

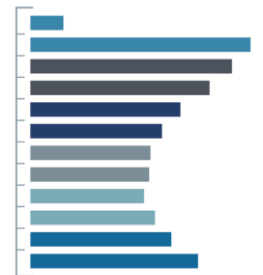


Demographic changes that are transforming Minnesota



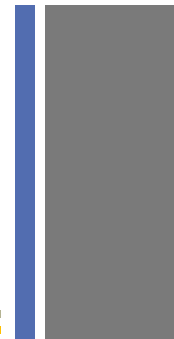
For the Daybreakers Breakfast Club

Andi Egbert, Sr. Researcher
Minnesota State Demographic Center

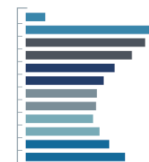




What is the role of the MN State Demographic Center?



- Serve as a liaison to the Census Bureau and assist with the decennial census counts
- Create MN population estimates and projections
- Analyze, interpret and distribute data from the state, U.S. Census Bureau and other sources
- Offer data and technical assistance to legislators, all levels of government, organizations and citizens across the state
- Monitor trends and help MN to make data-informed decisions





Major demographic trends for Minnesota



Population Shifts



QUIZ QUESTION

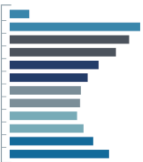
During the 2000s decade, how many of Minnesota's 87 counties gained population?

A. 20

B. 30

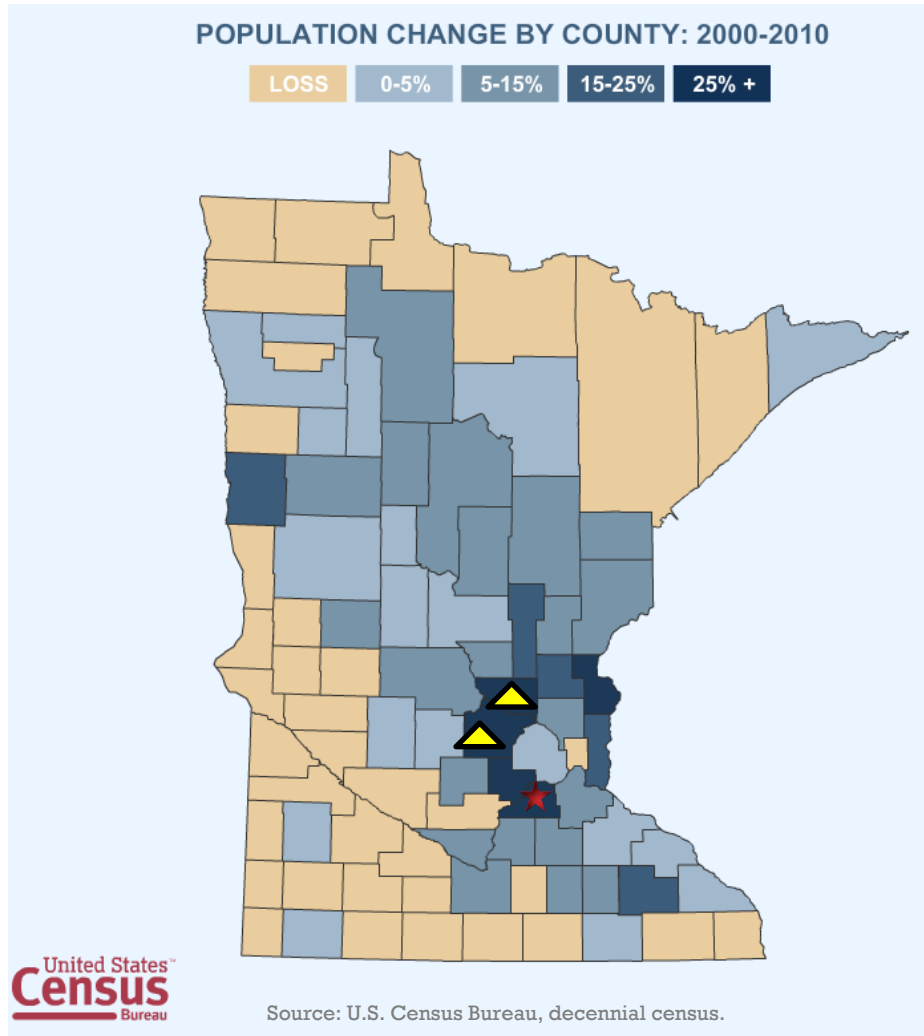
C. 40

D. 50



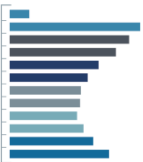


Population shifts during last decade (2000s)



■ Greatest growth in was in counties that ring the TC metro, as well as growth in a diagonal pattern across the state

- Scott=45% growth! ★
- Sherburne (37%) and Wright (39%) ▲

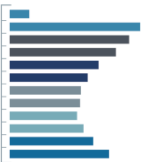




QUIZ QUESTION

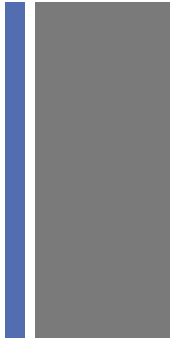
Since 2010, how many of Minnesota's 87 counties gained population?

- A. 37
- B. 47
- C. 57
- D. 67





County population changes since the 2010 Census (2010-2013)



- 37 counties have gained residents (net) since 2010 while 50 have lost population (losses have been very modest).
 - McLeod County in central Minnesota experienced the largest loss (-733)
- Since 2010, Hennepin has added more than 46,000 residents (most), while Ramsey has added just above 18,000 (second most)
- Dakota, Anoka, Washington and Scott have added 7,000-10,000 residents apiece, while Olmsted has added just under 5,000 and Carver gained about 4,500
- In the next tier of growth, with gains of 1,000 -4,000 are Wright, Clay, Sherburne, Blue Earth, Stearns and Beltrami Counties
- MN has grown by more than 116,000 new residents

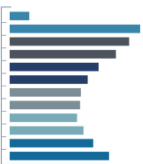
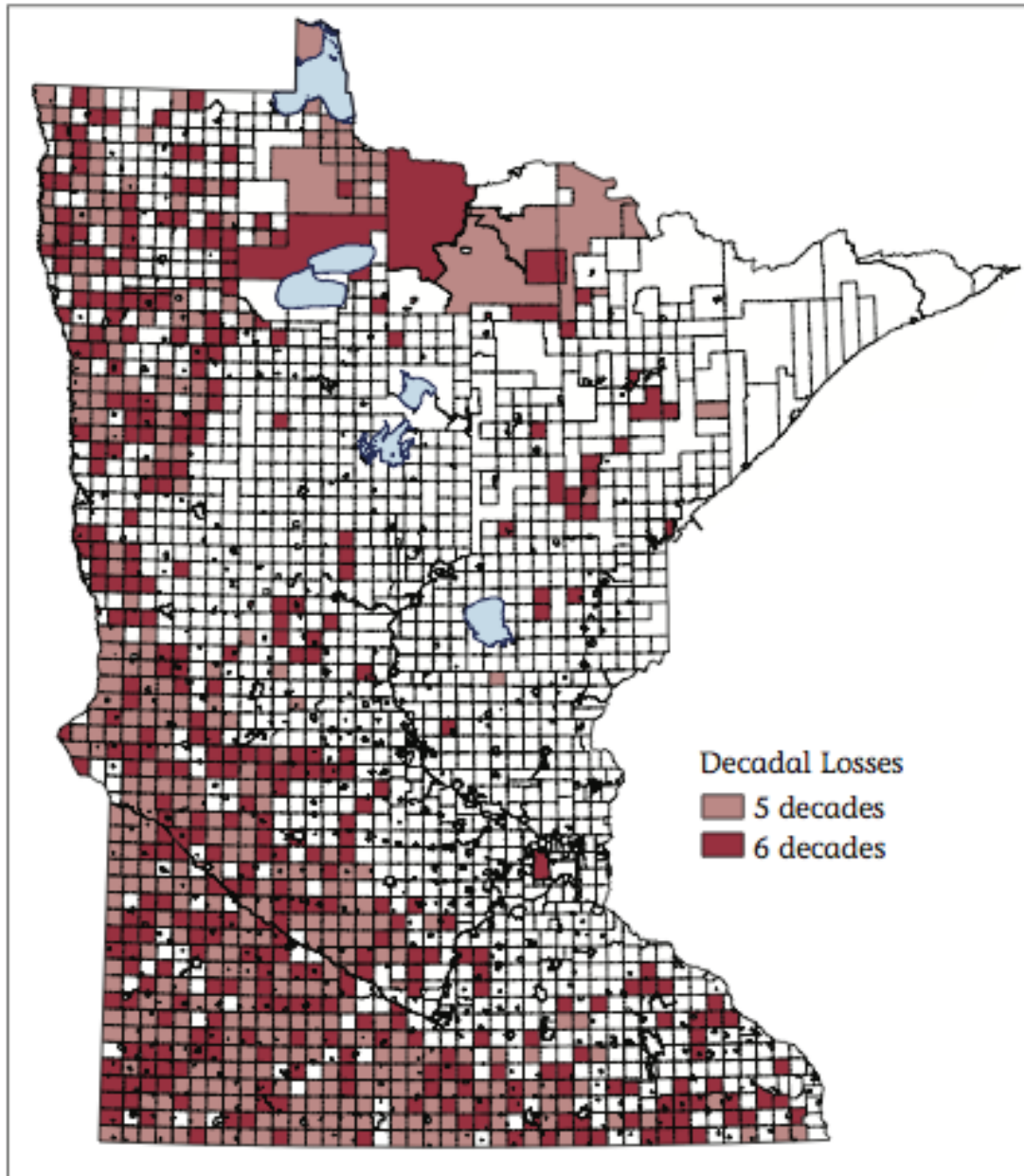


Figure 3. Minnesota: County Subdivisions that Lost Population for 5 or 6 of the Decades between 1950 and 2010



**Population loss
along western
edge of state,
down into
Southwestern
prairies has
been long-
standing**

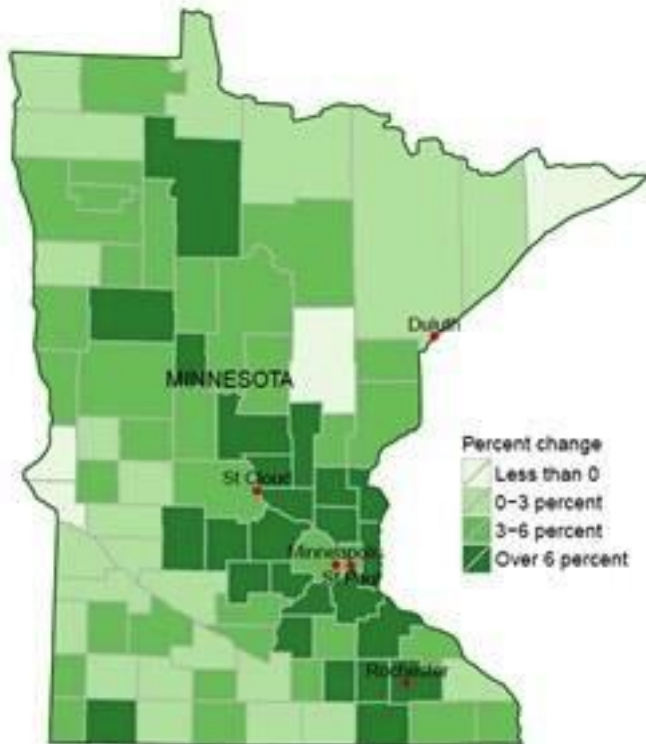
Source: "CURA Reporter," Winter/Spring 2014
based on U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census

Note: Population based on decennial census data. Results for some locations had to be inferred because of boundary changes.



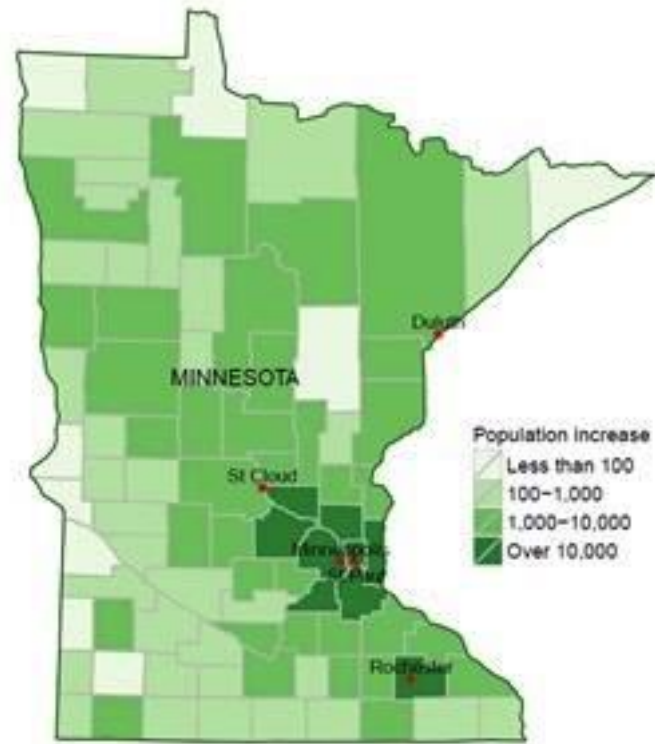
Growth anticipated by 2025 at the county level

Map 1: Projected rate of population growth, 2015 to 2025



Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center

Map 2: Projected absolute population growth, 2015 to 2025

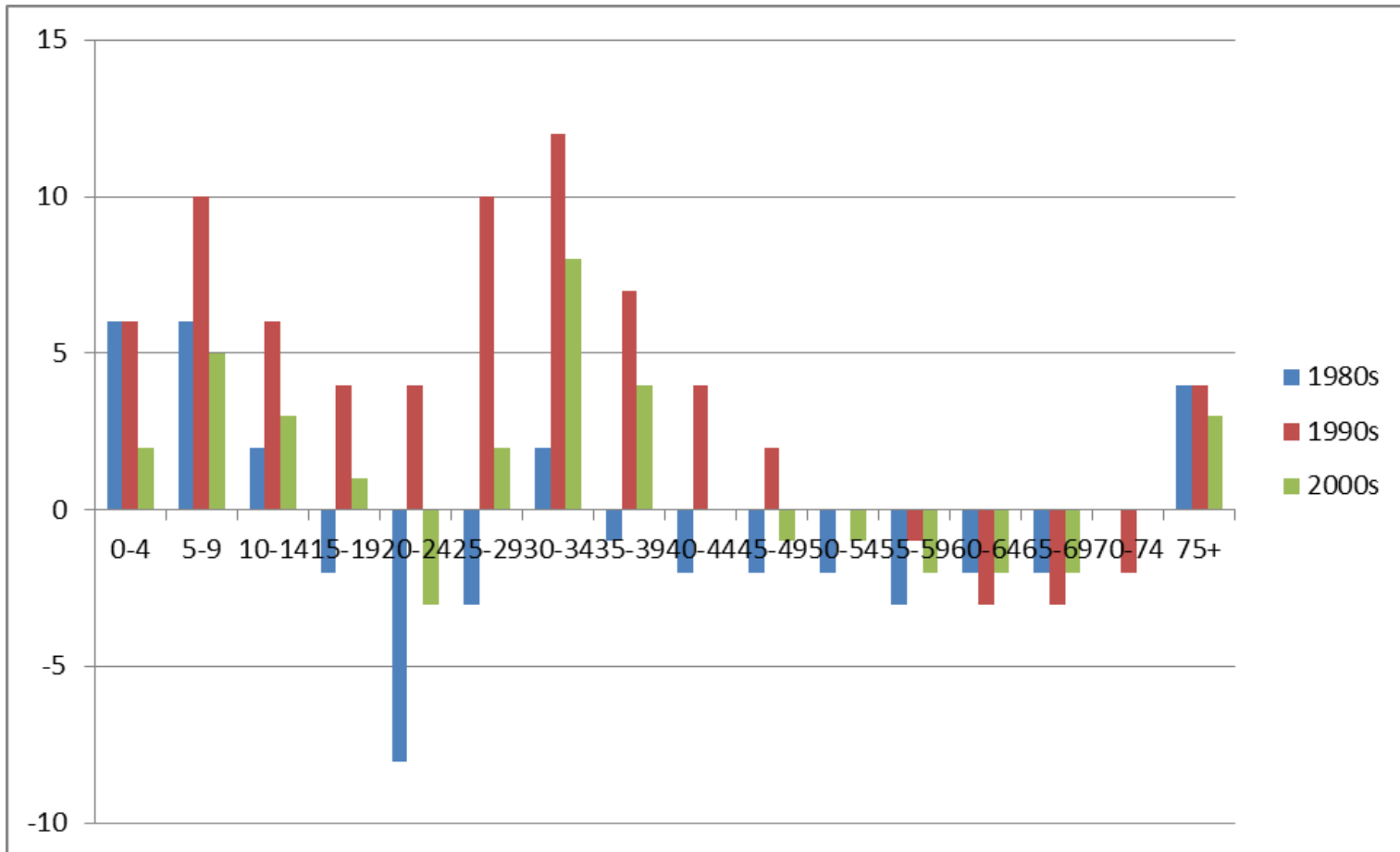


Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center

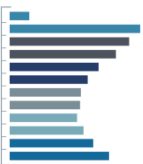


Rate of net migration by age

Minnesota 1980s-2000s (per 1,000)

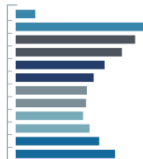
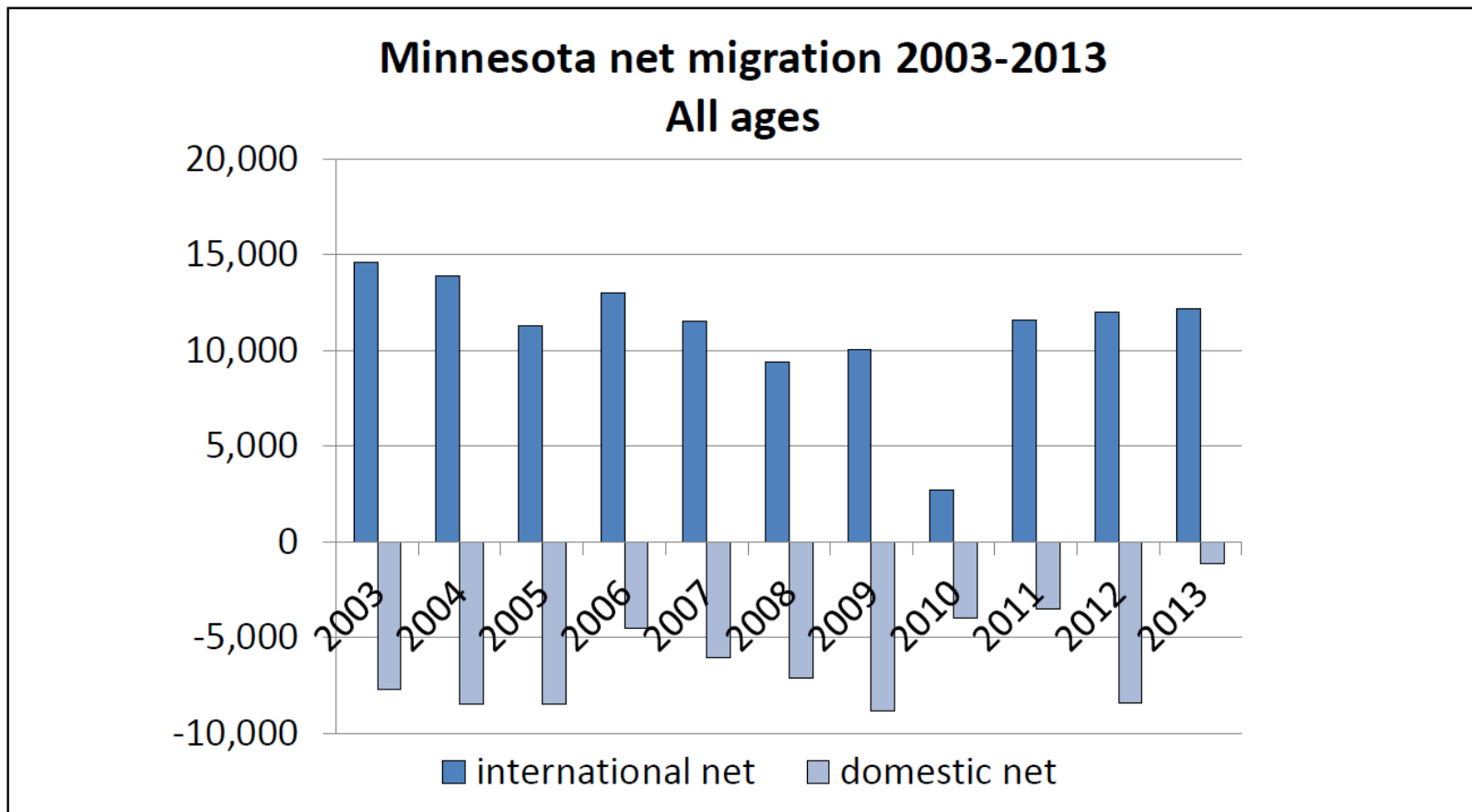


Source: University of Wisconsin, Center for Demography and Ecology





MN domestic migration has been negative every year of past decade

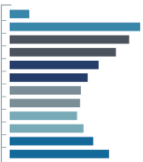
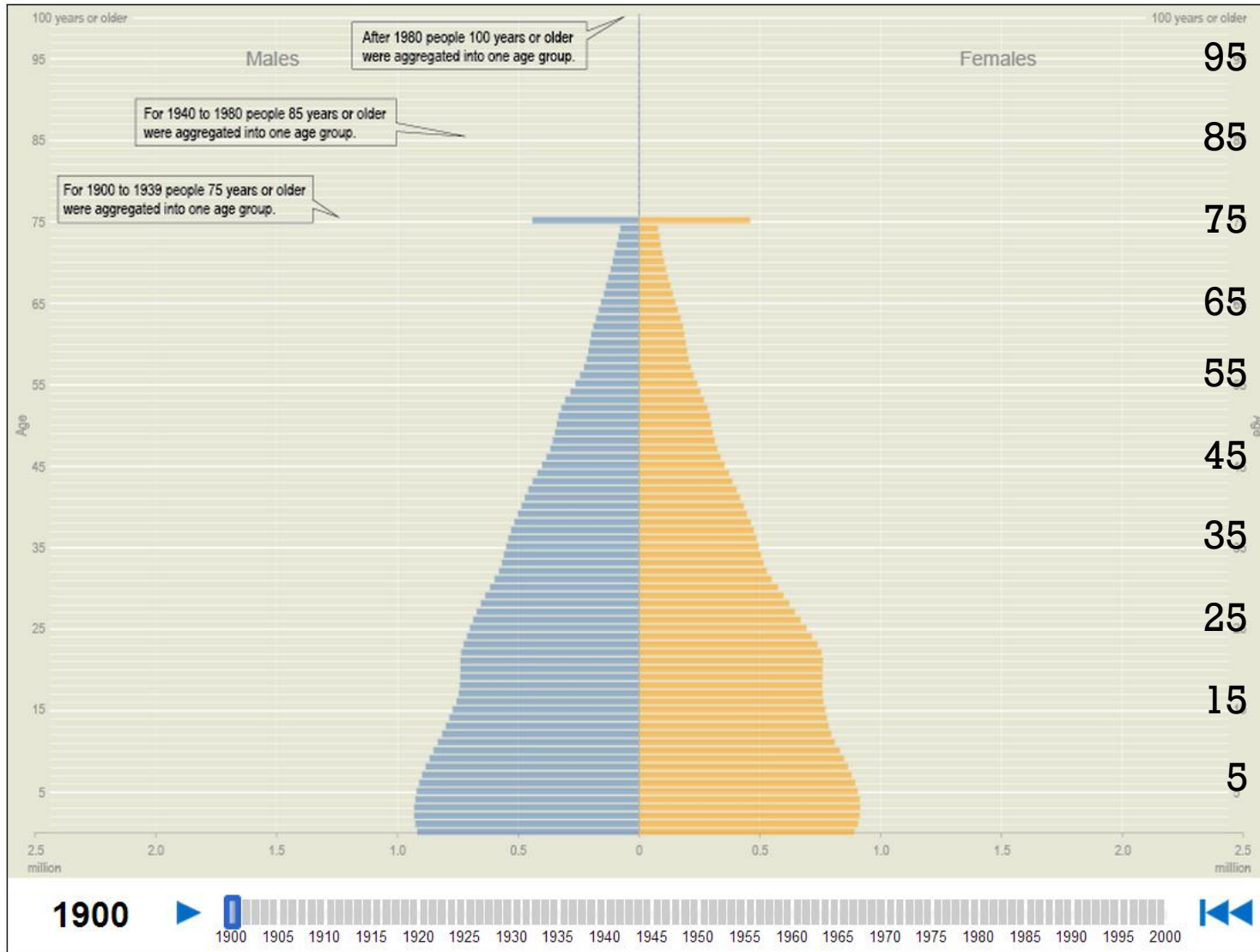




Aging

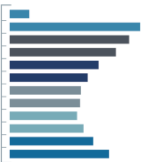
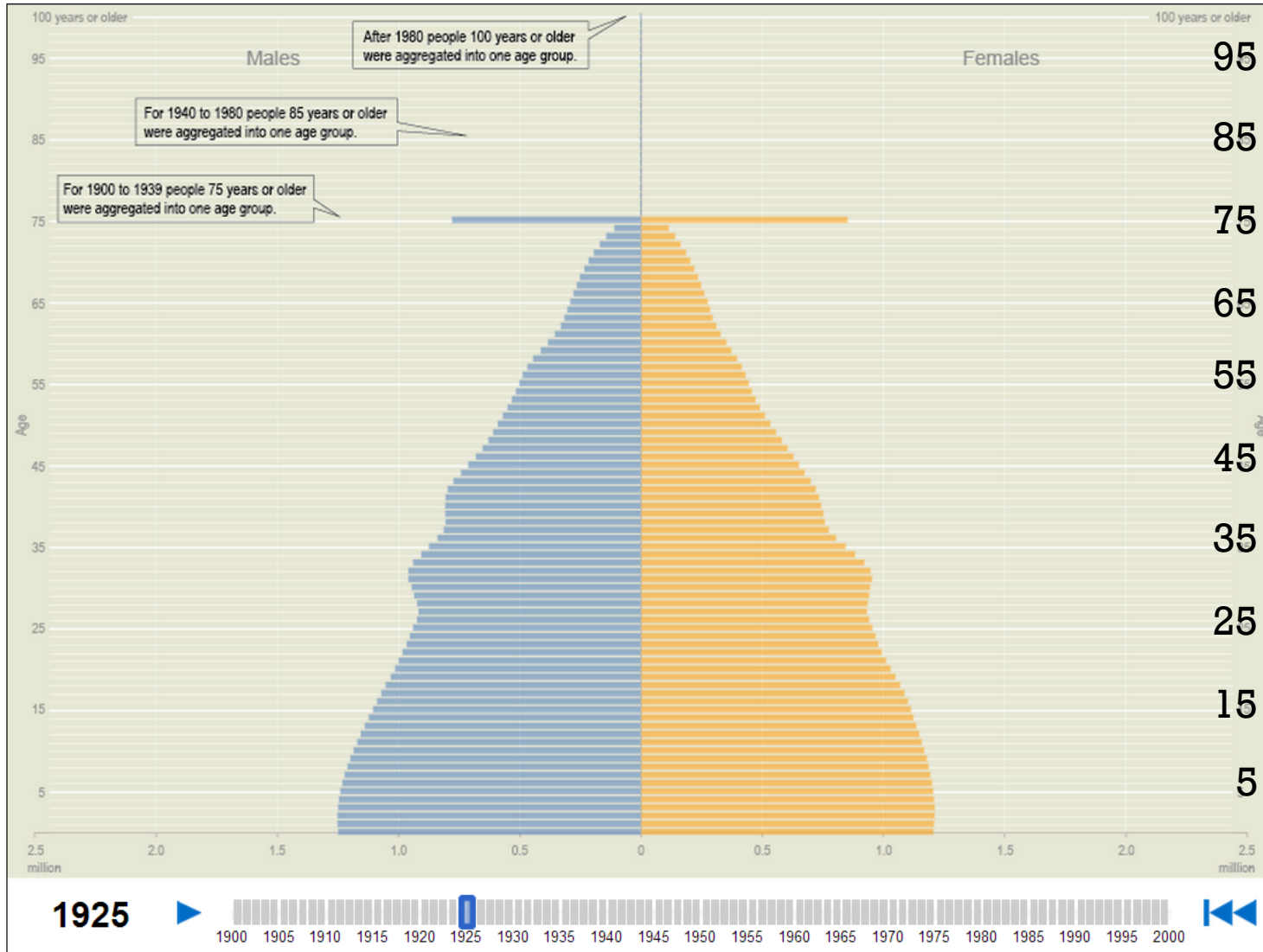


The nation in 1900



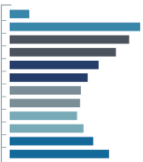
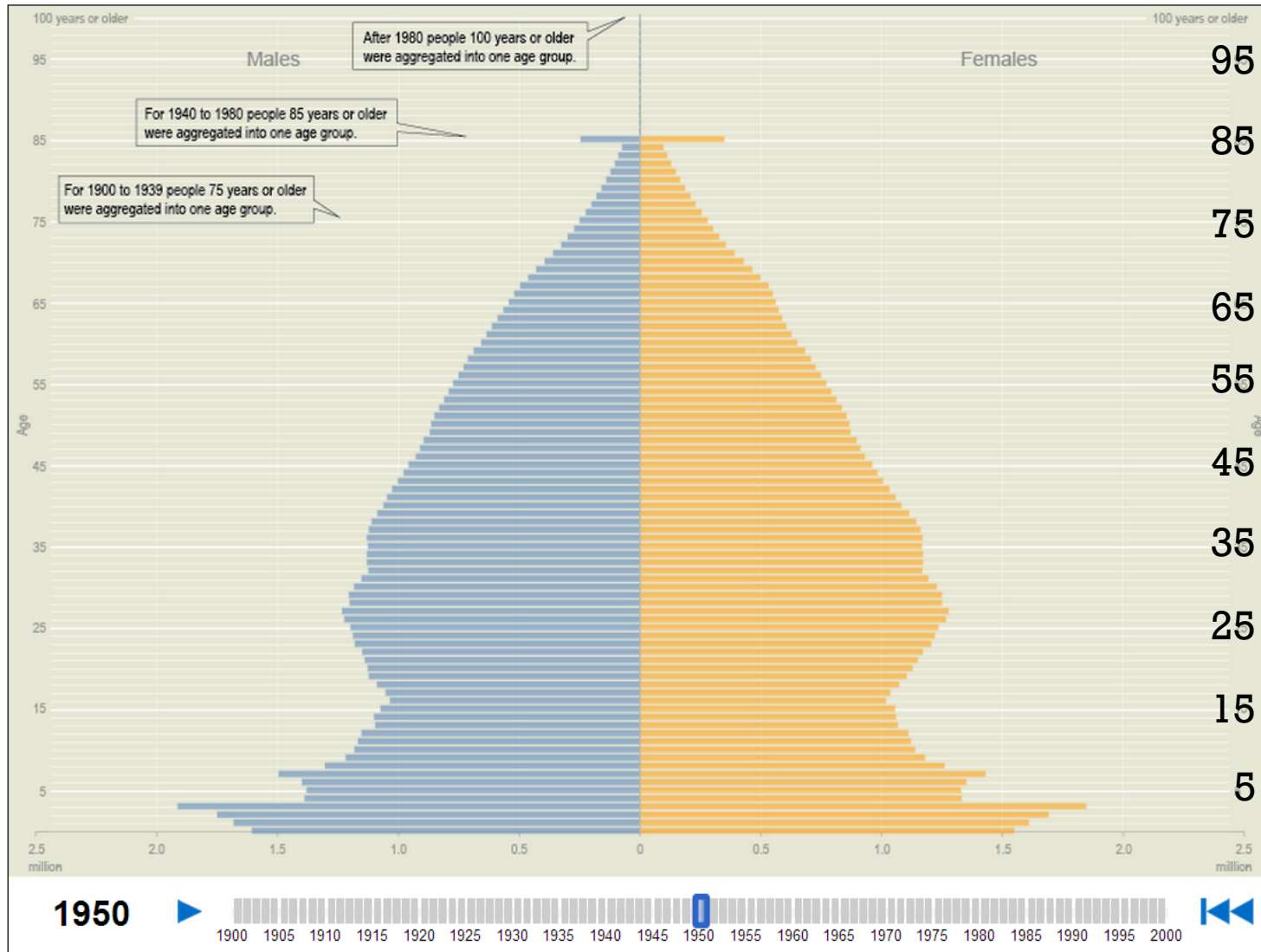


The nation in 1925



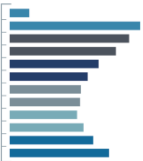
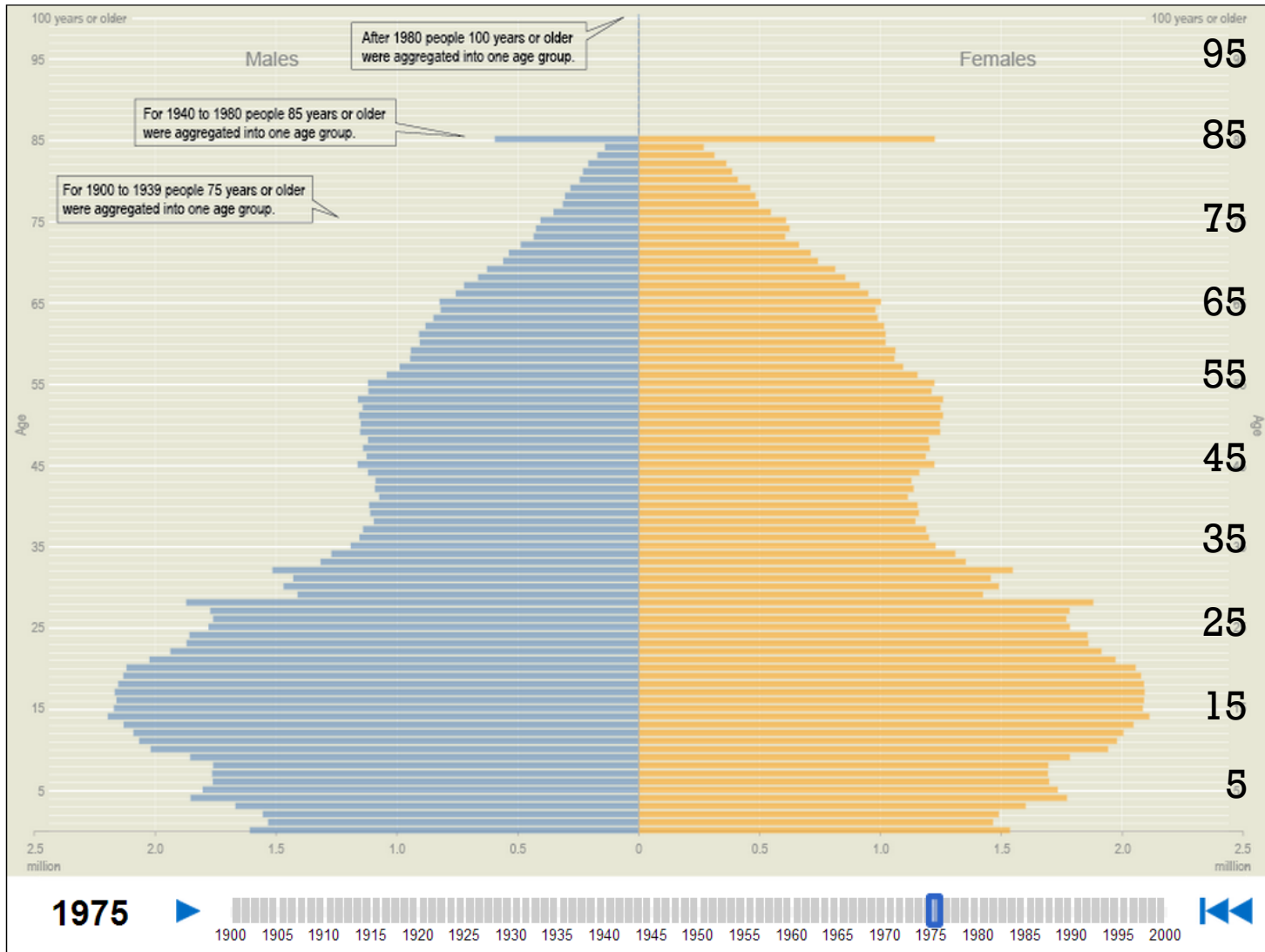


The nation in 1950



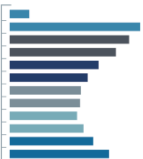
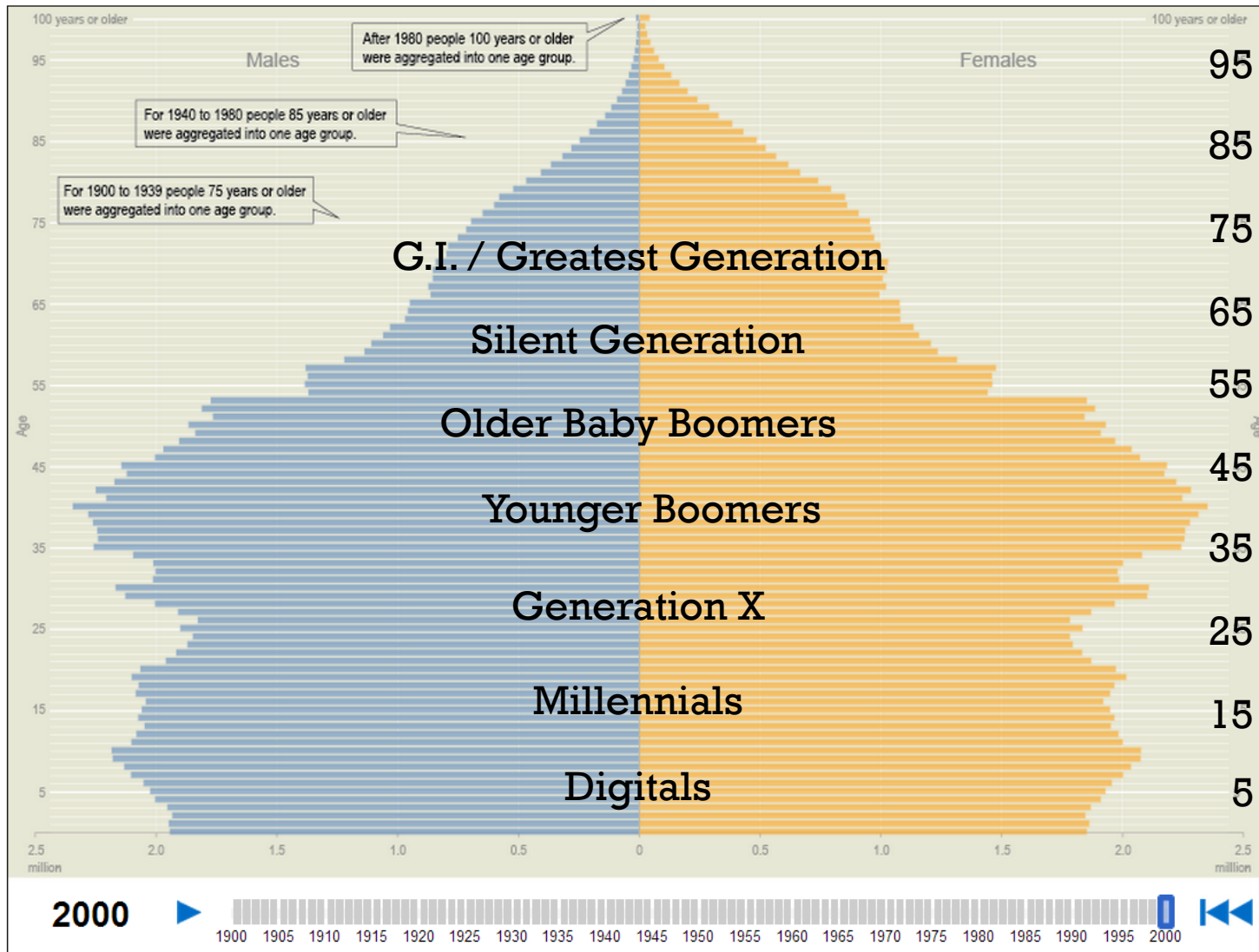


The nation in 1975





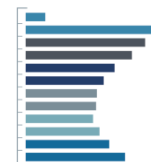
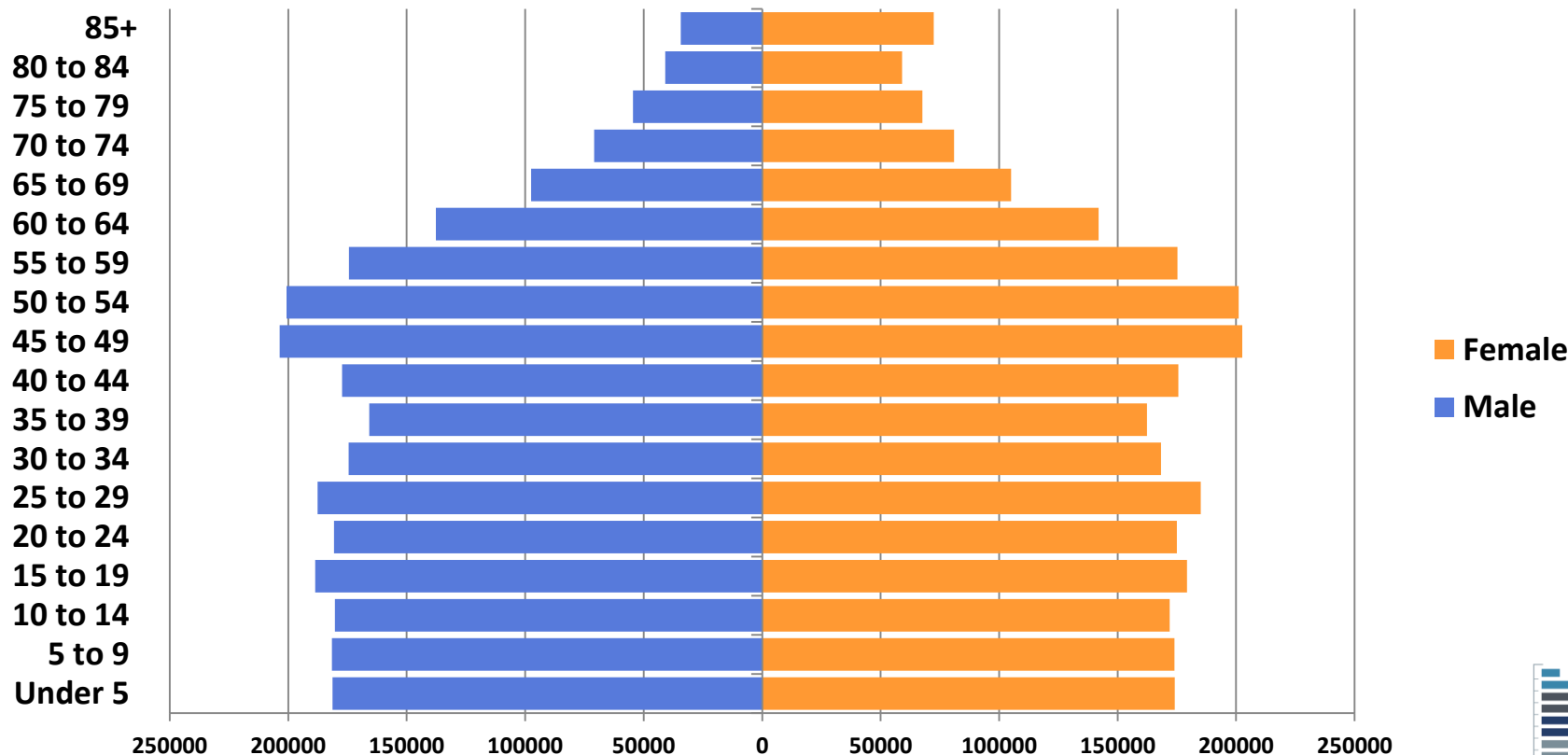
The nation in 2000





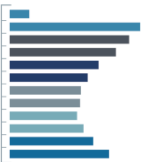
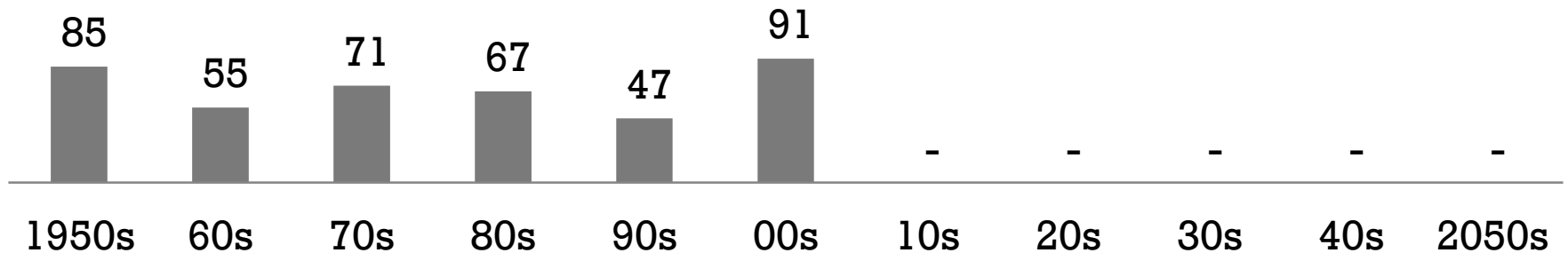
Minnesota total population in 5-year bars, 2010 decennial census

Population by age and sex
Minnesota, 2010



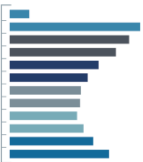
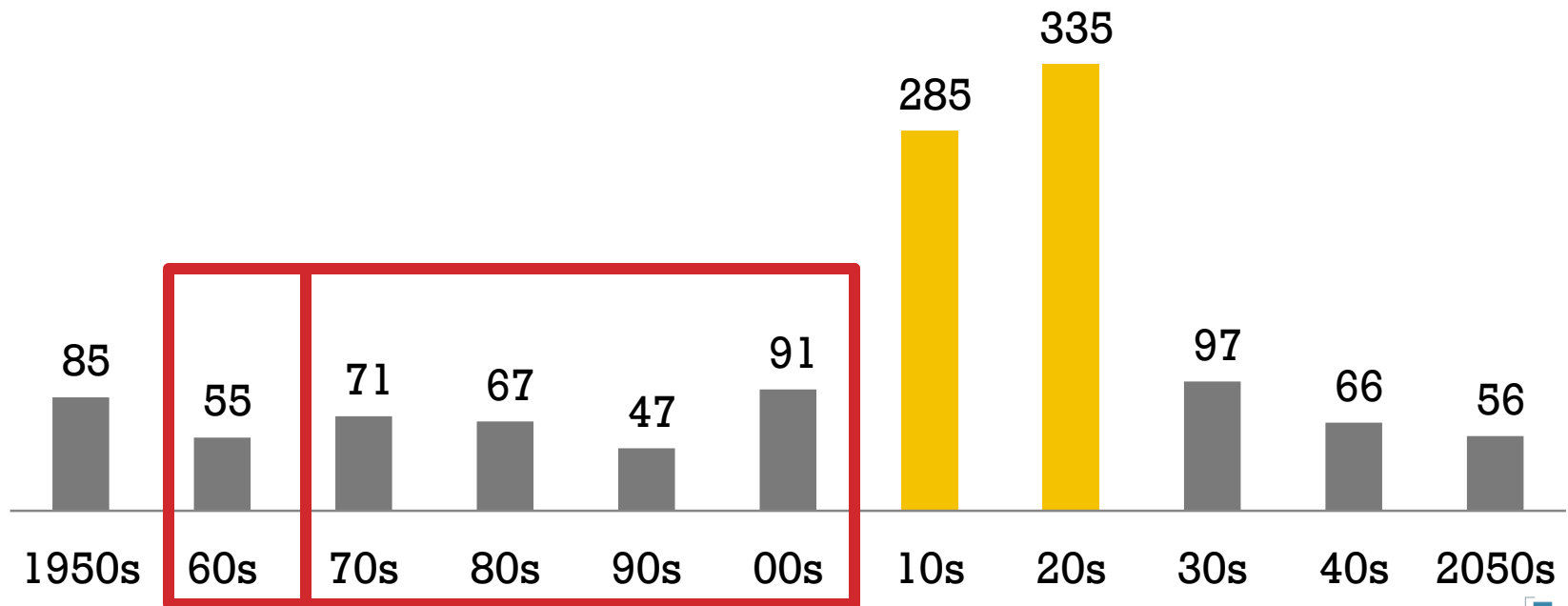
+ How many additional “older adults” will we gain during this decade?

Change in older adults, age 65+ (Thousands)



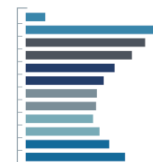
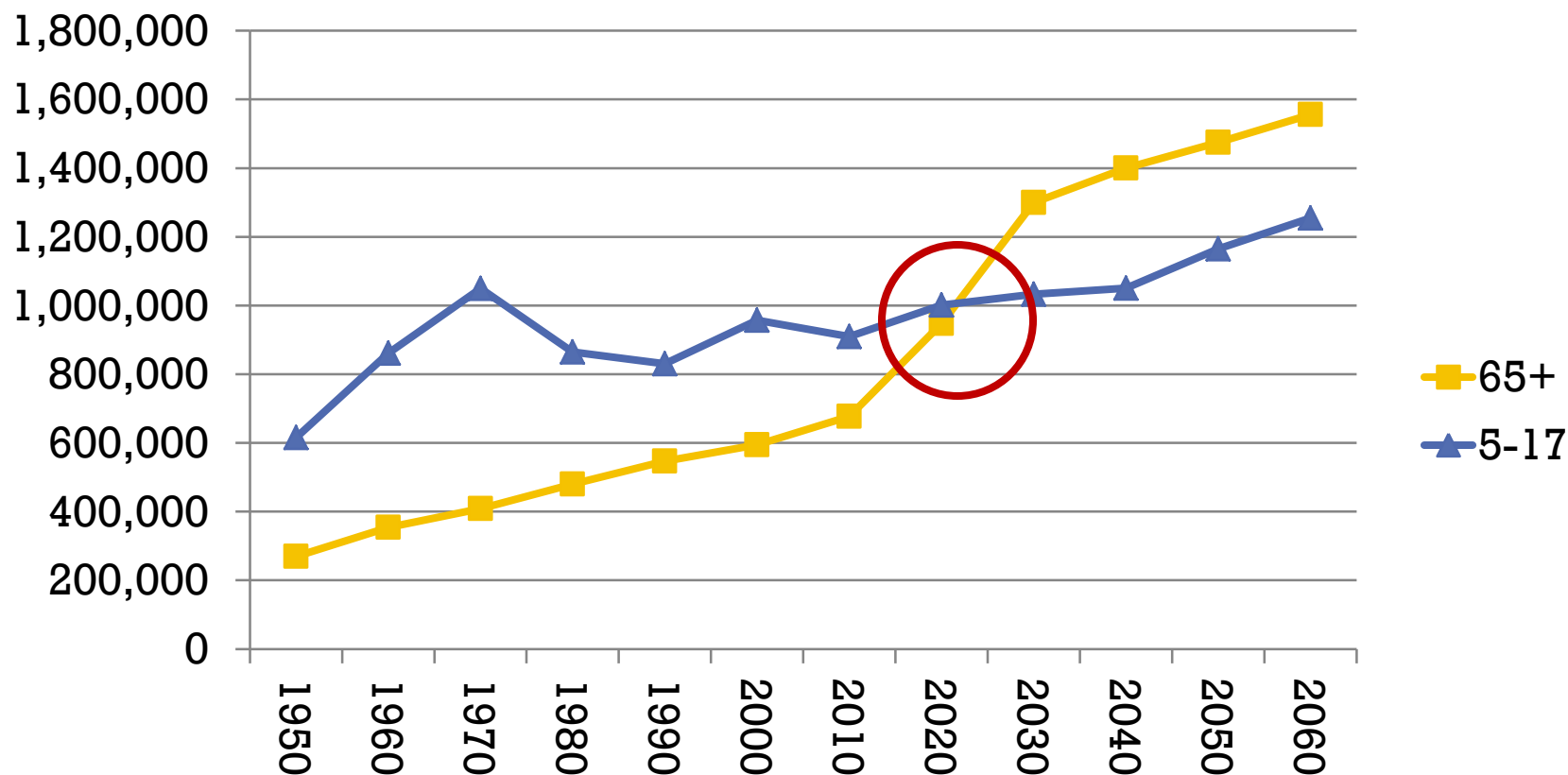
+ This decade and next: *Unprecedented* increases in MN's 65+ population

Change in older adults, age 65+ (in thousands)



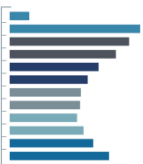
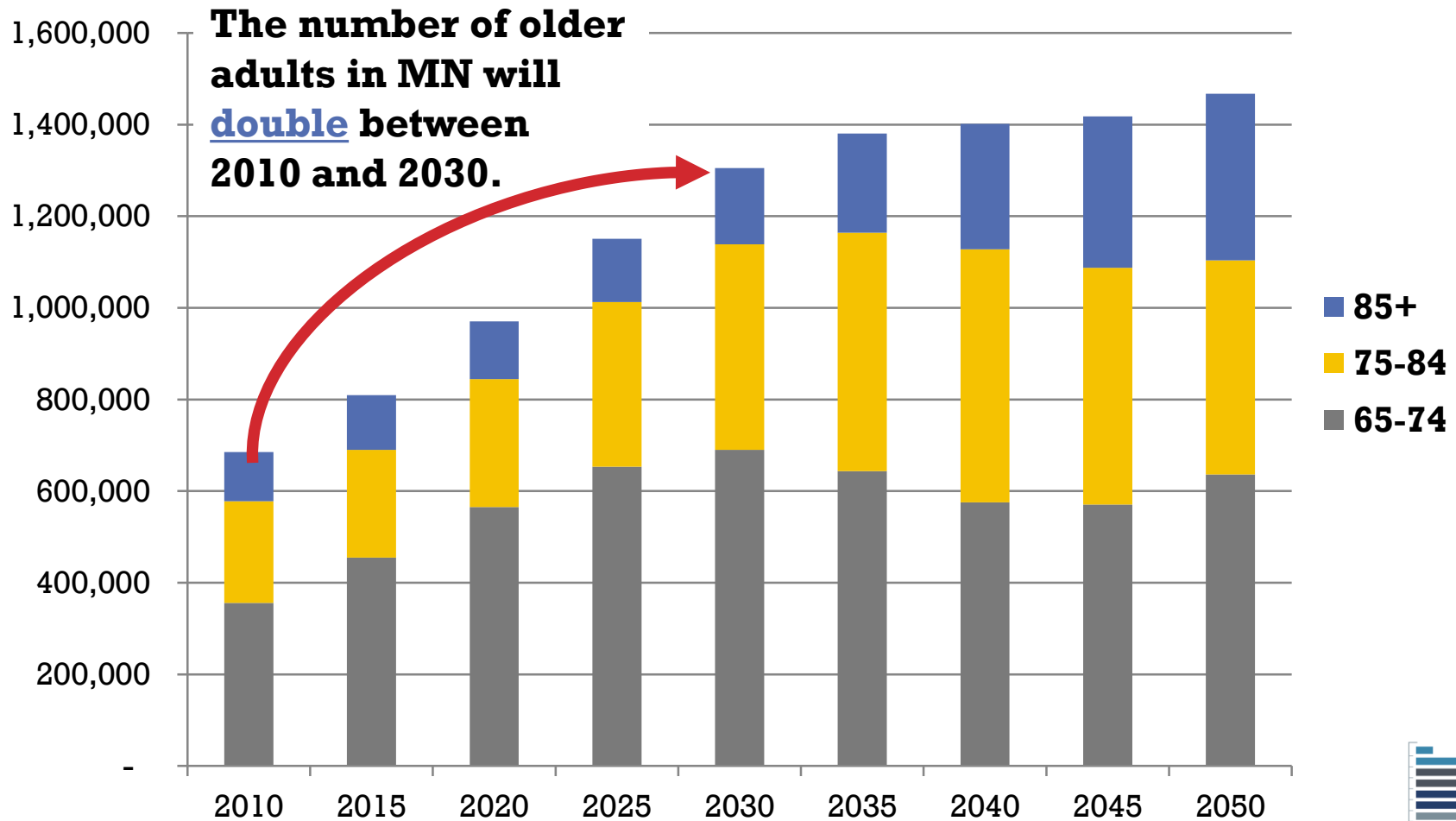


For the first time in MN history: More 65+ than school-age by 2020



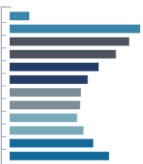
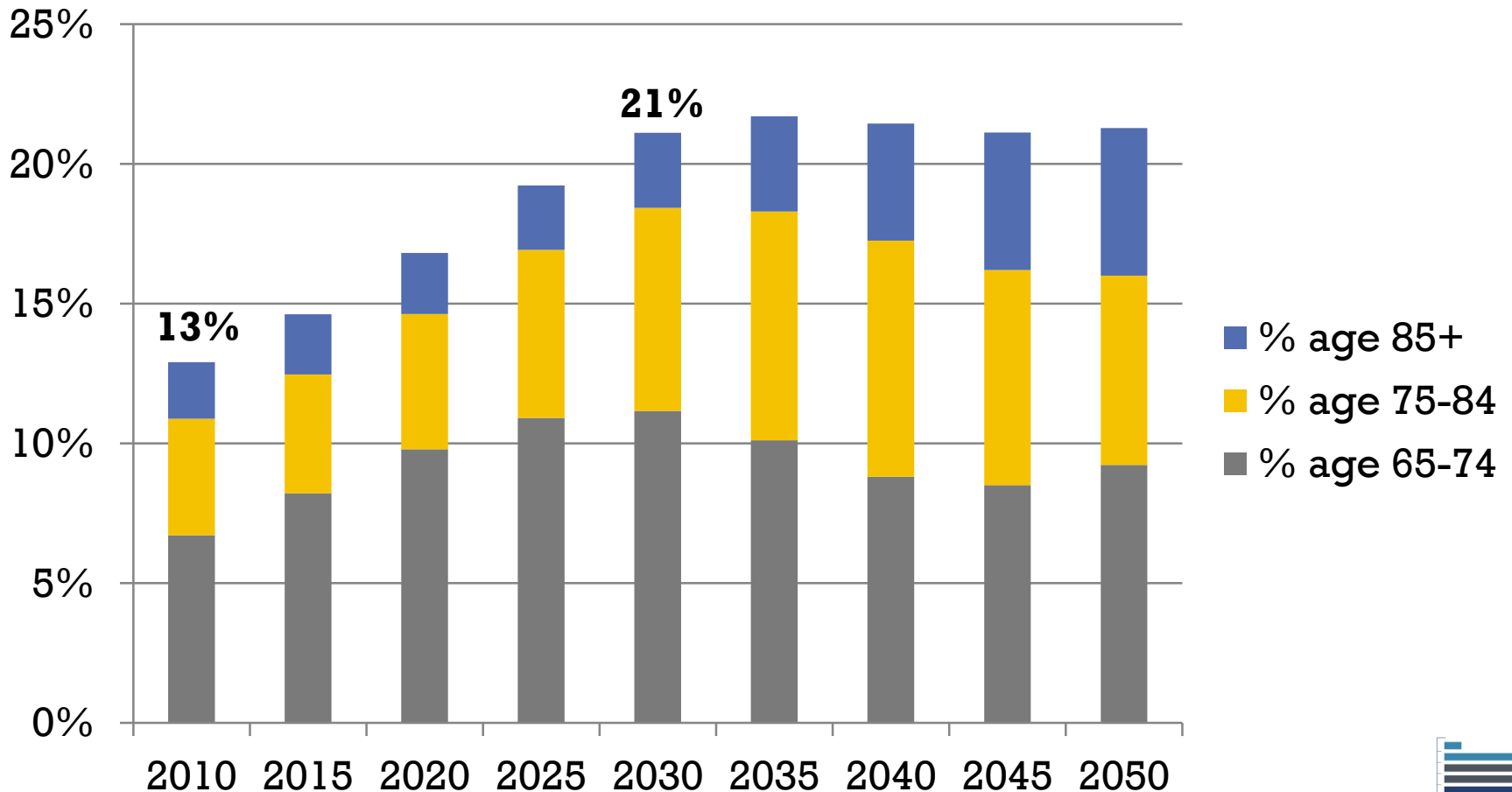


Older adults in Minnesota by age cohort, 2010-2050



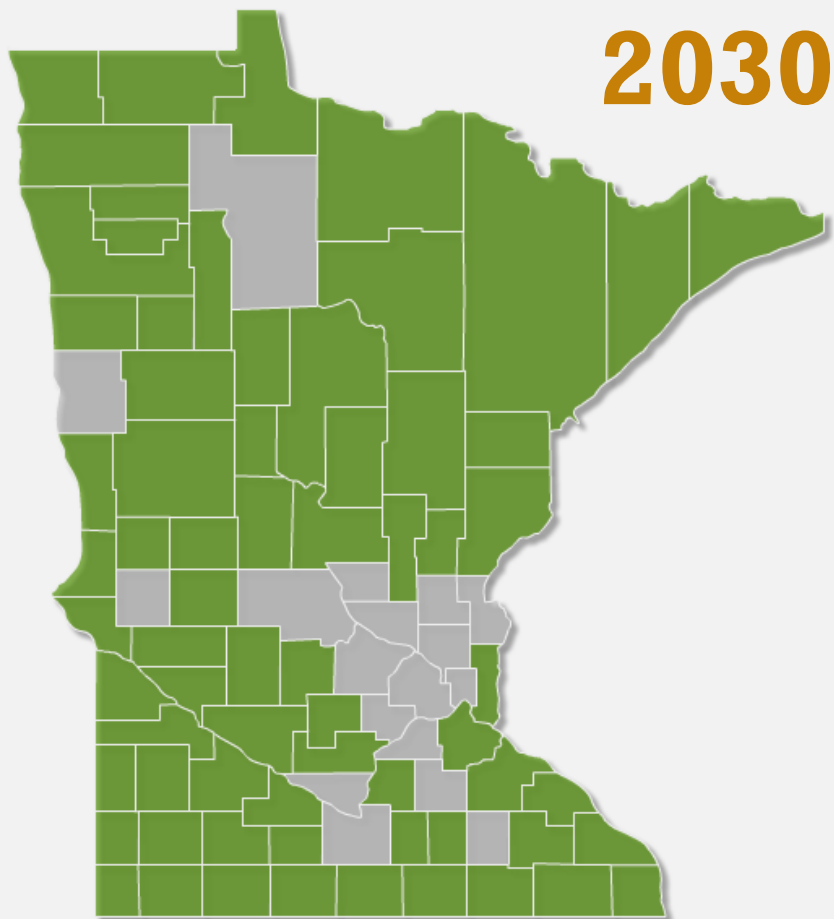


By 2030, more than 1 in 5 Minnesotans will be 65+, including all Baby Boomers





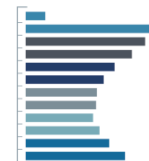
By 2030, only a handful of counties will not have 1 in 5 older adults



More than 1 in 5 people age 65 or older:

- In 22 counties (2010)
- In 48 counties (2020)
- In 69 counties (2030)

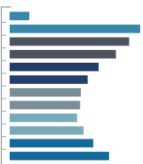
[Explore how your community compares in our Map & Viz Gallery](#)





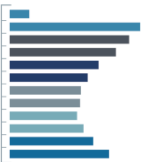
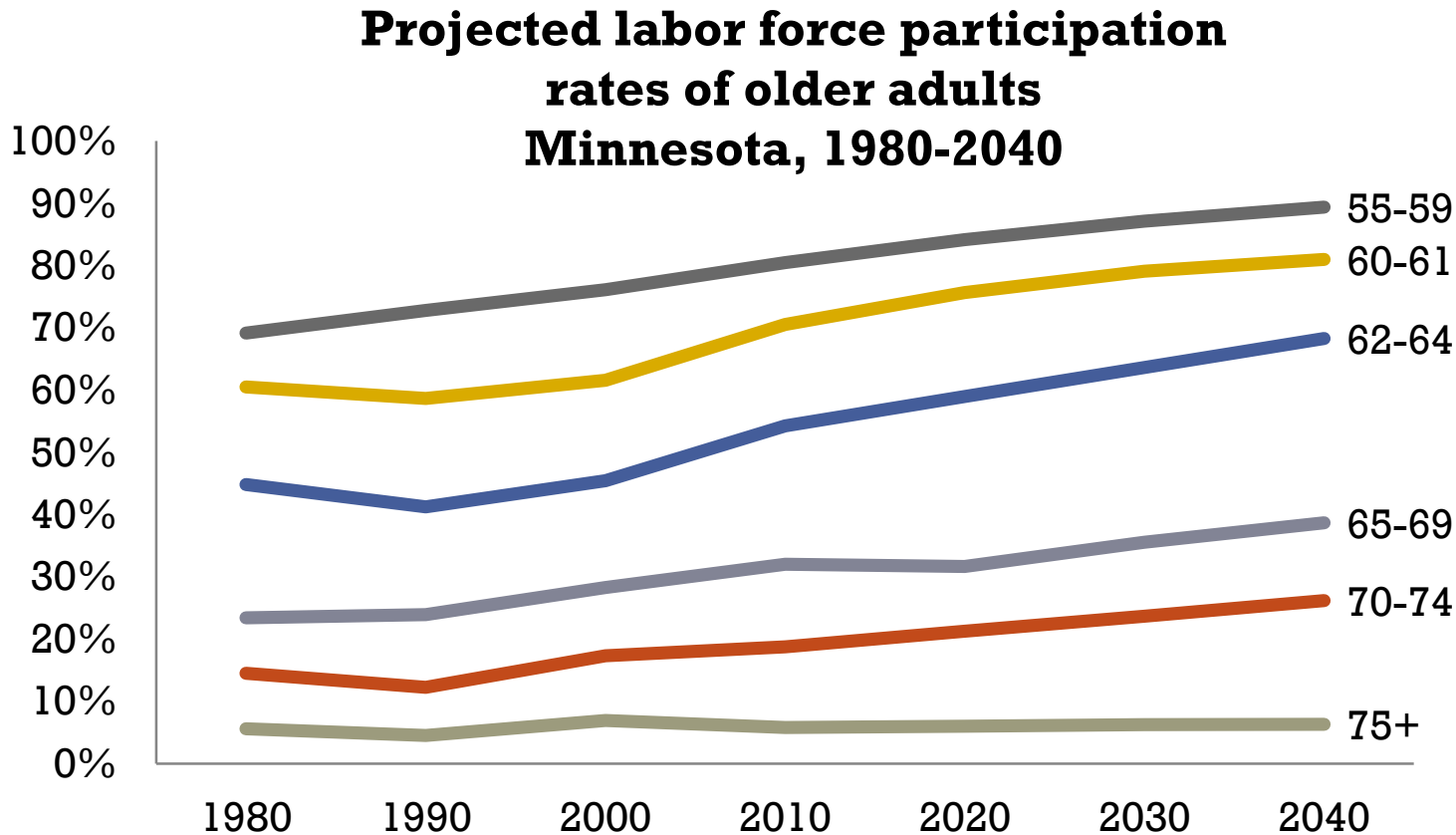
Aging: not what it used to be...

- Minnesota's older adults are healthier, living longer, and working longer than prior generations
 - Life expectancy for Minnesotans age 65 now is 20.1 more years (15.6 years in good health)
 - Variations across racial, educational, other groups
 - Minnesota's Boomers and older adults volunteer in record numbers



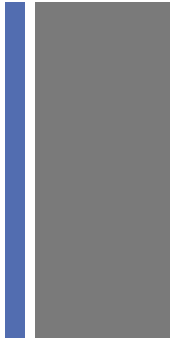


Older adults projected to remain in the labor force longer than before

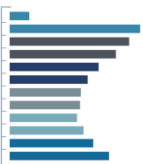




Challenges related to our aging population

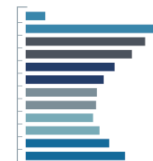
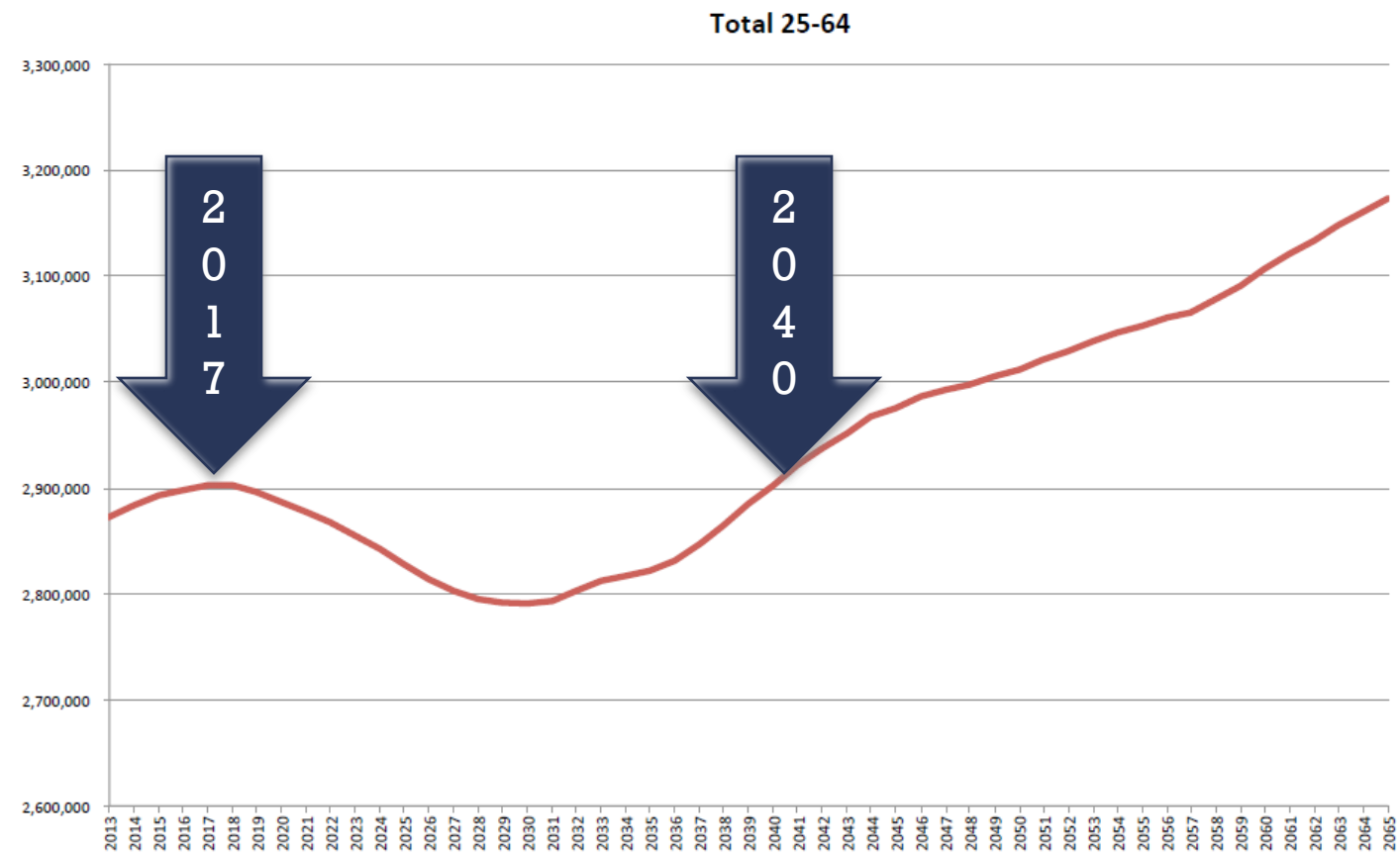


- Will we have or create sufficient **infrastructure** for more transportation, caregiving, health care, and social support needs, as **health challenges and disabilities increase**, especially when children live far away?
- Will we be able to **finance needed services**, especially long-term care? Private and public medical expenses will increase considerably.
- Will we have the workers to form a strong, skilled, highly **productive labor force** as the Boomers retire — for economic growth, tax revenues for needed services, and maintaining a high quality of life in MN?



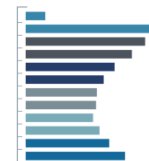
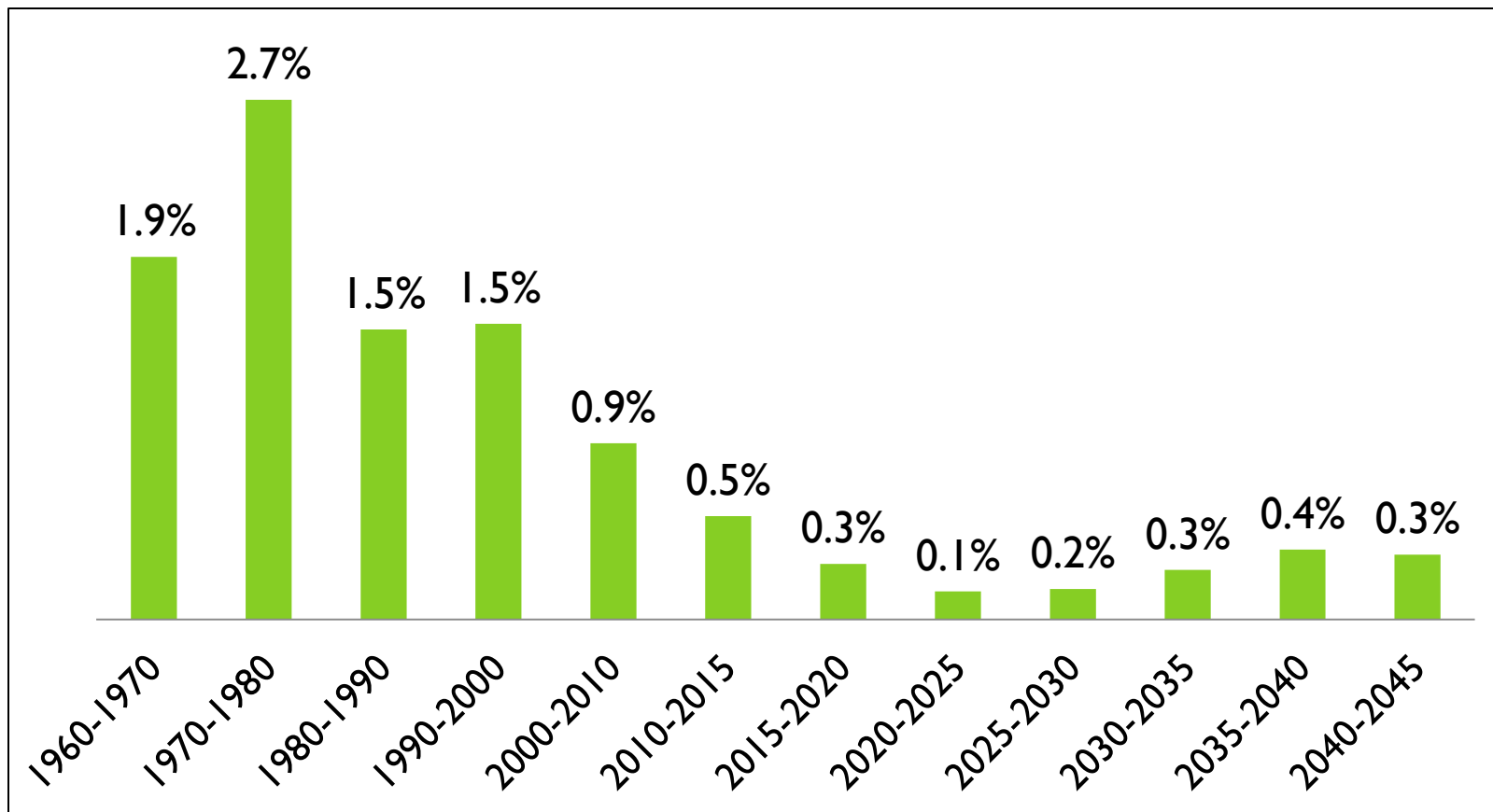


Total 25- to 64-year-olds in MN will dip by about 100,000 individuals



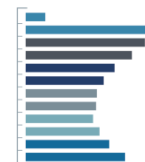
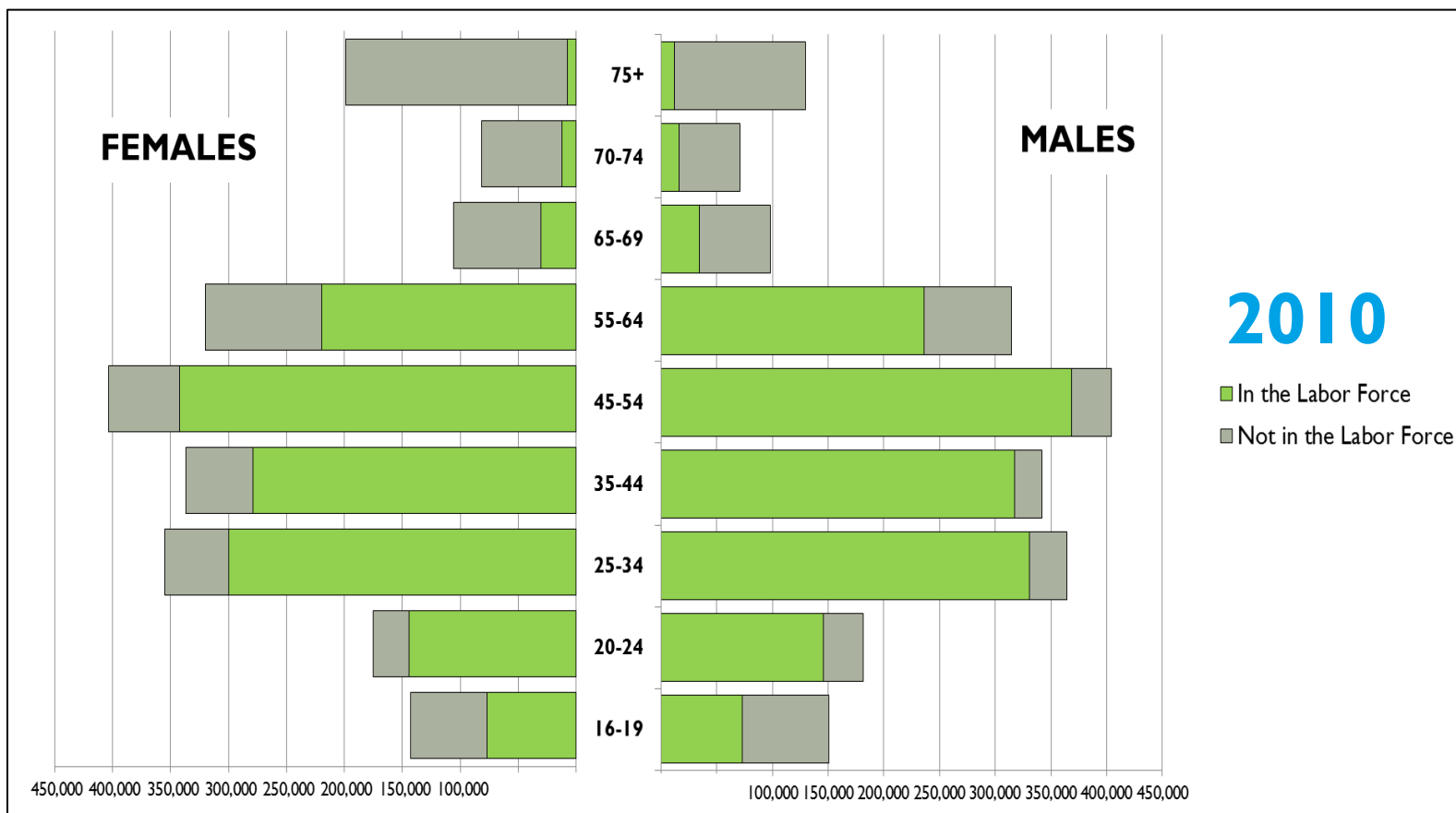


Labor force growth will continue to slow considerably



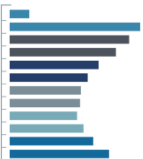
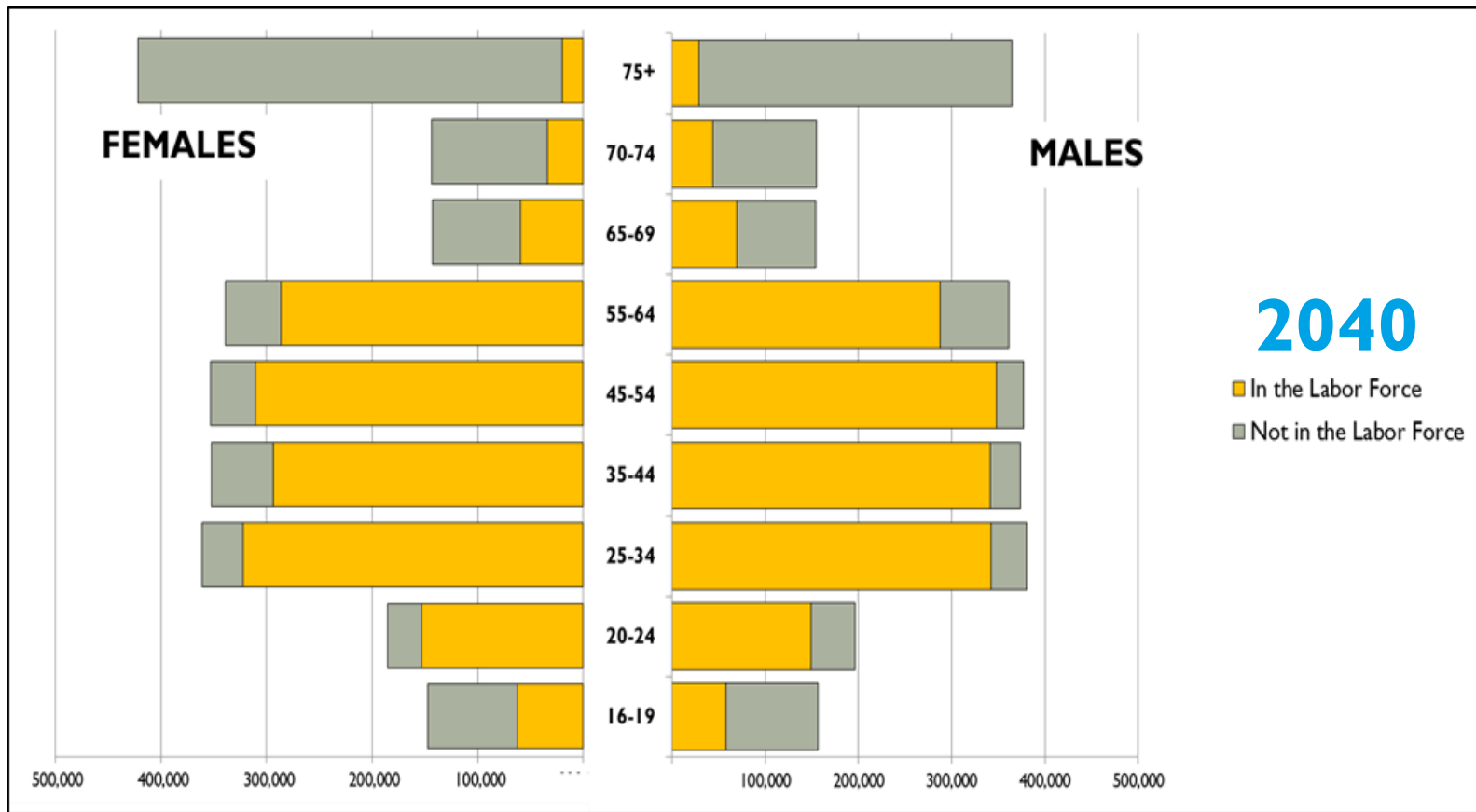


Population in and out of the labor force in 2010





Population in and out of the labor force in 2040 (projected)



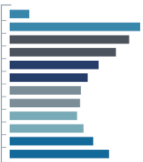
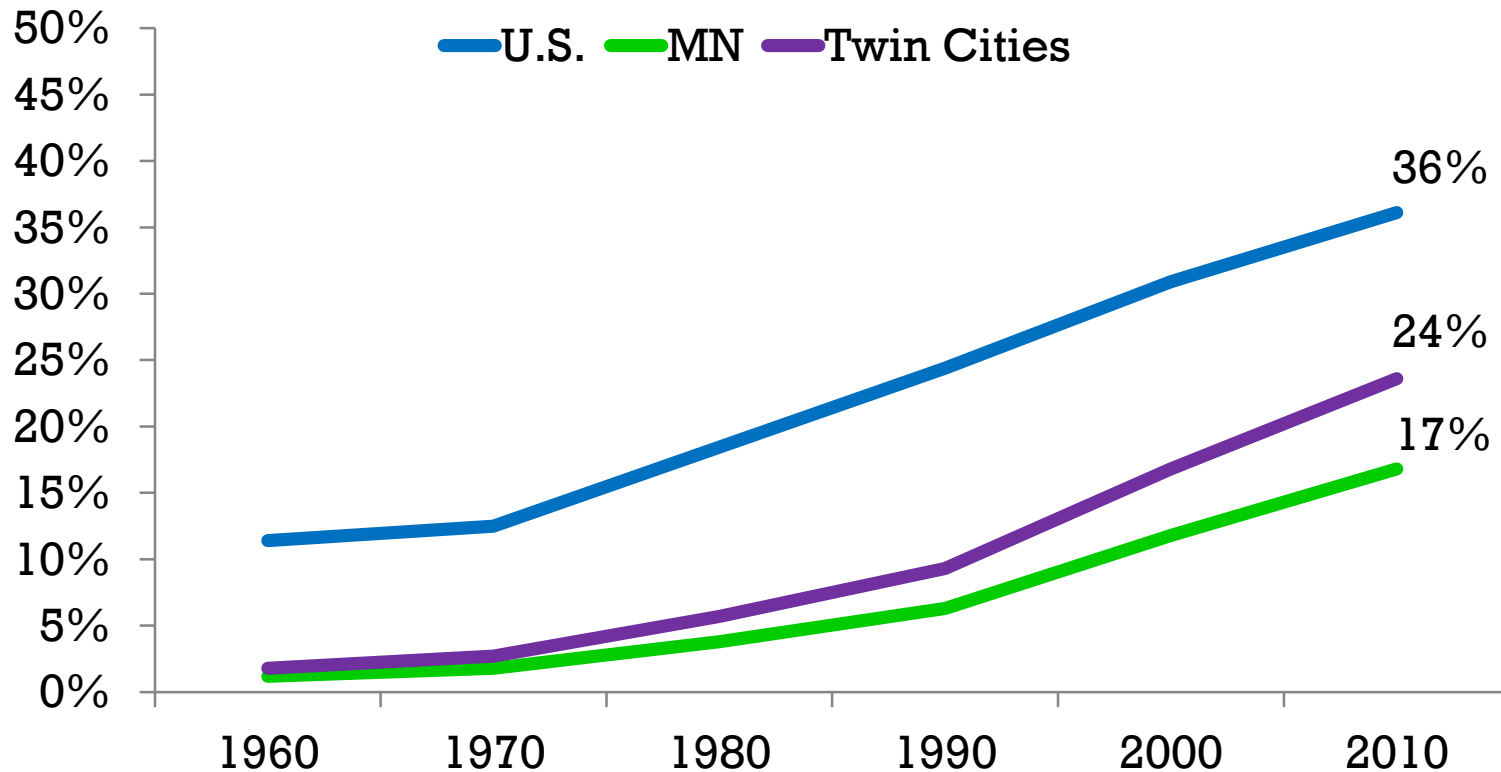


Diversity & Immigration



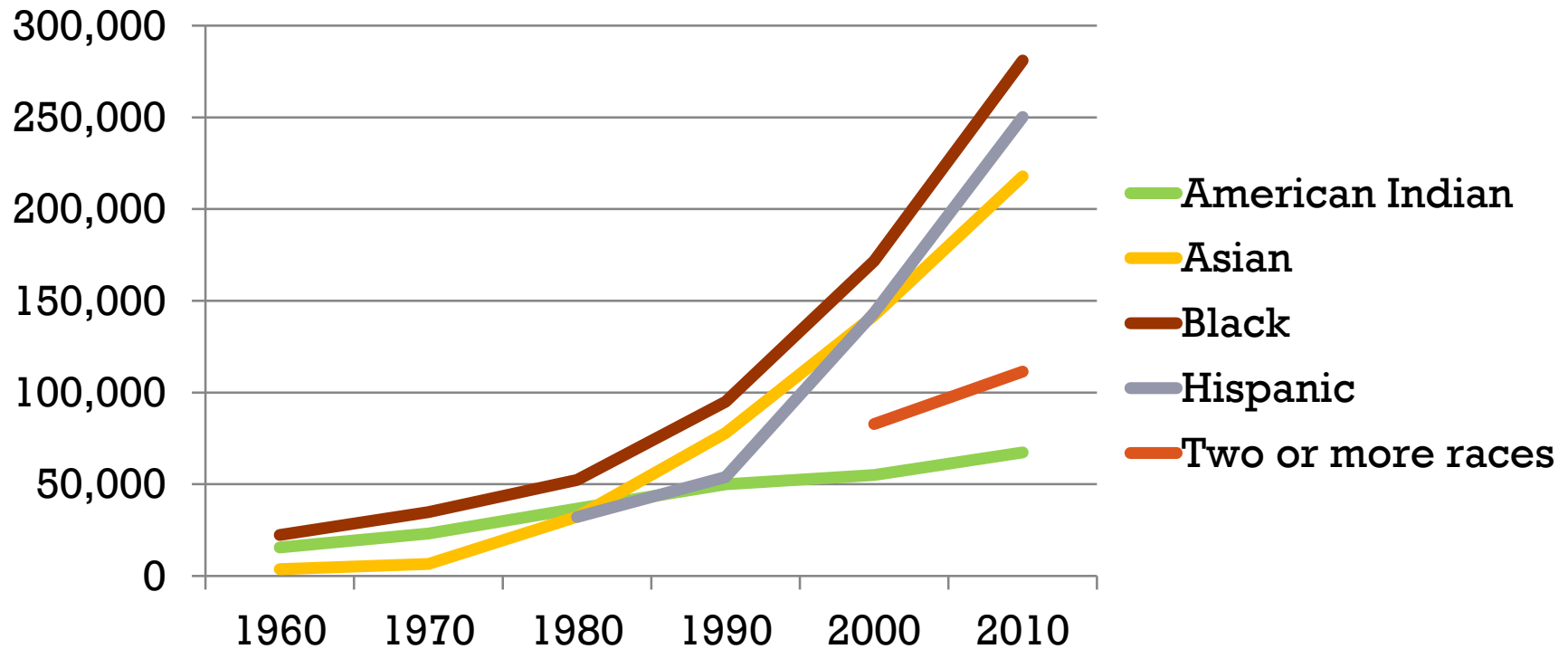
50 years of growing diversity in our region, state, nation

Percent Of Color, 1960-2010



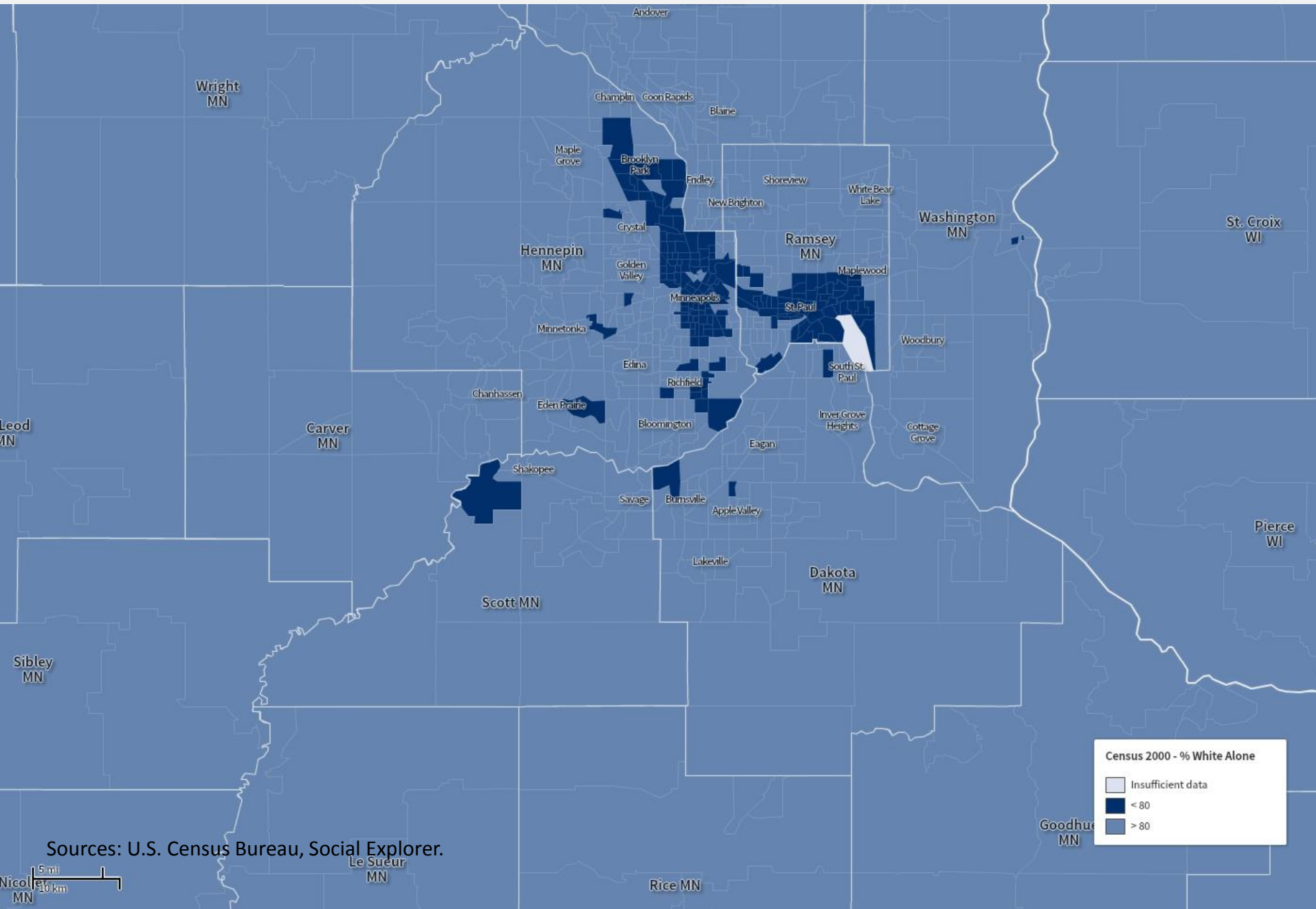
Black, Latino and Asian populations growing rapidly

Populations of color, MN

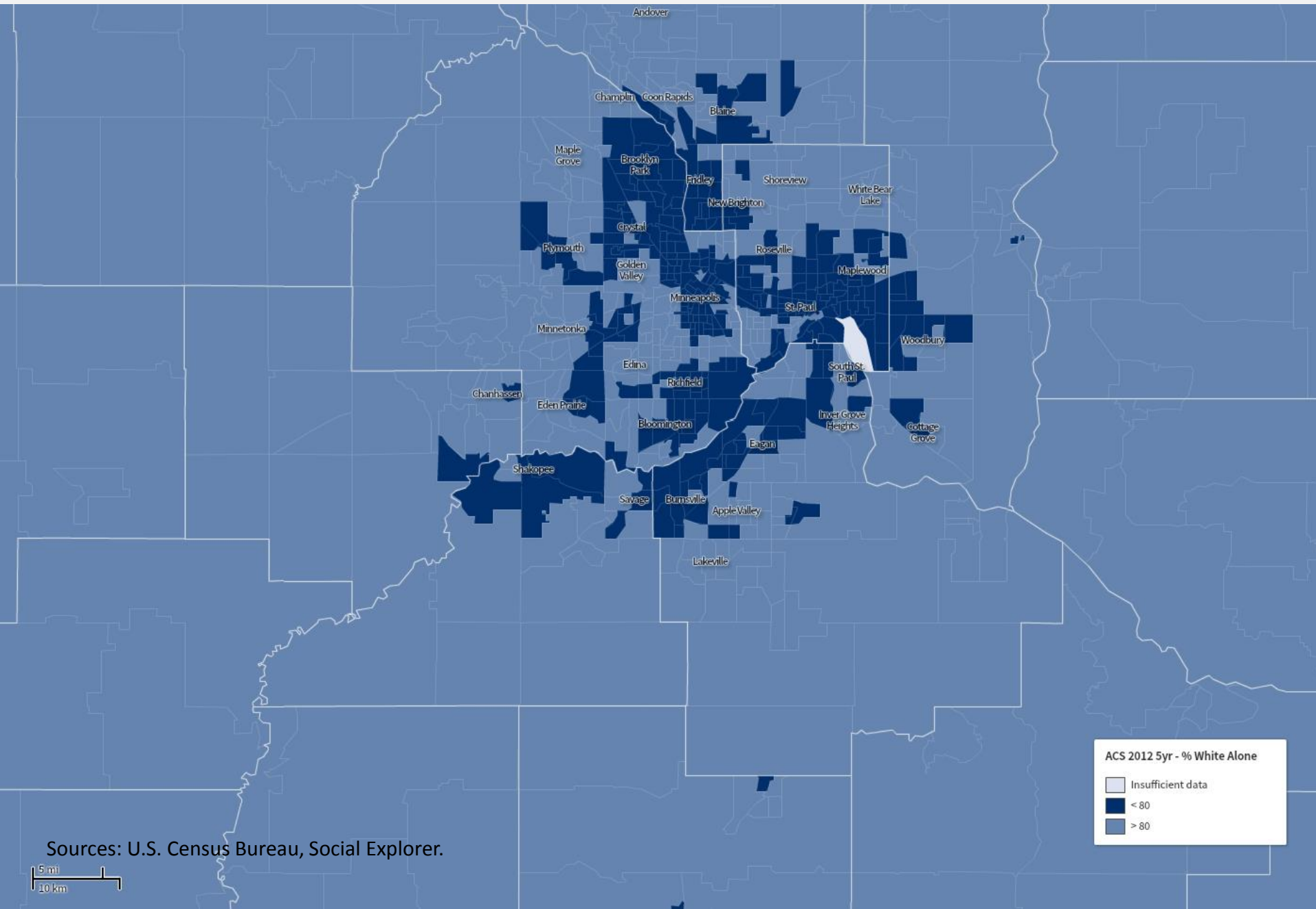


Source: Tabulated by the Minnesota State Demographic Center from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series

Populations of Color > 20% in 2000

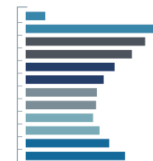
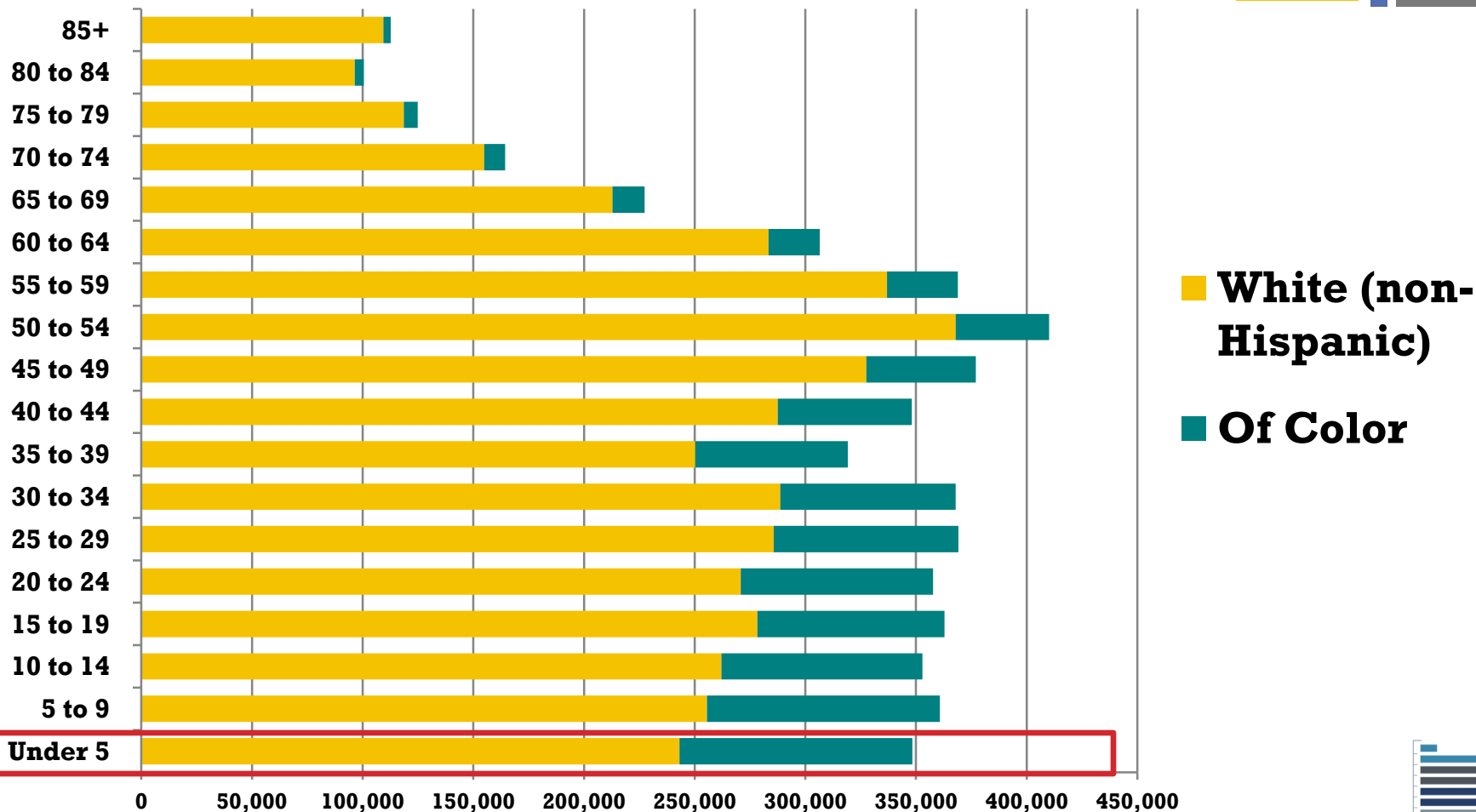
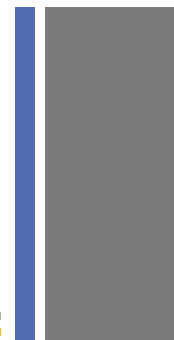


Populations of Color > 20% in 2008-2012



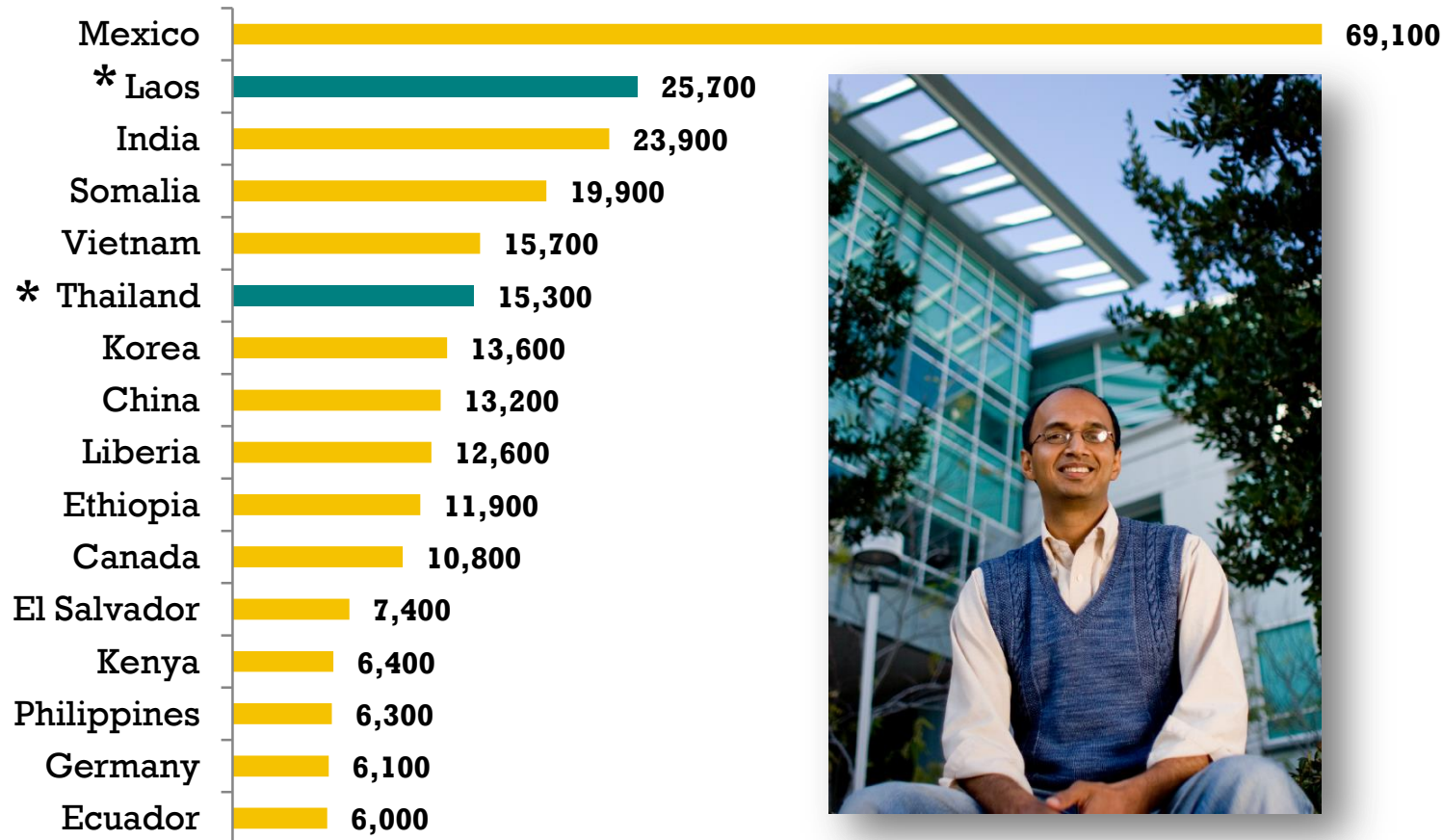


Minnesota's population by age groups, 2012



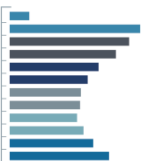


MN foreign-born population: Largest groups by country of birth, 2009-2011



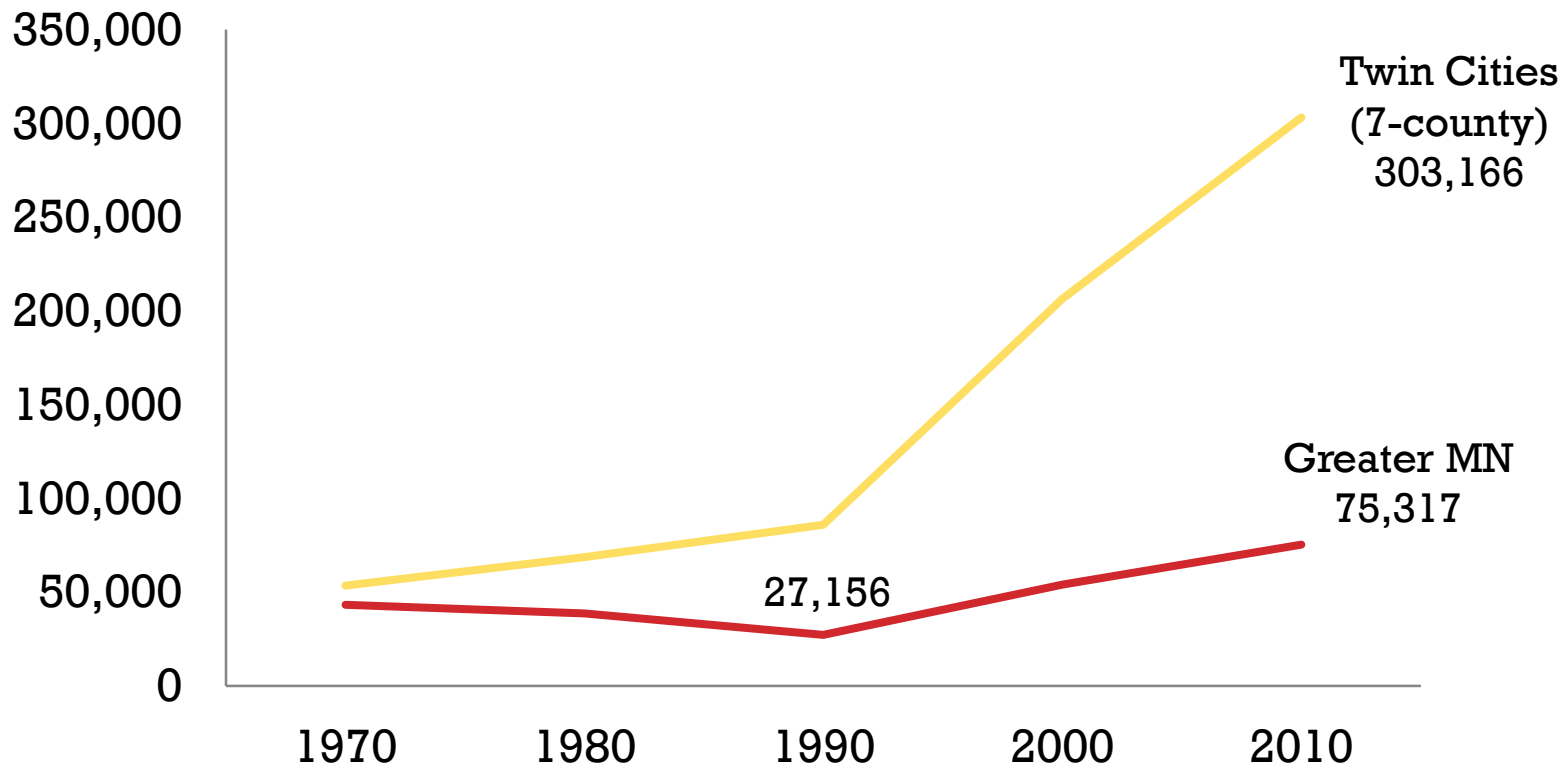
* Hmong represented

Source: U.S. Census Bureau,
2009-2011 American Community Survey

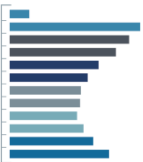


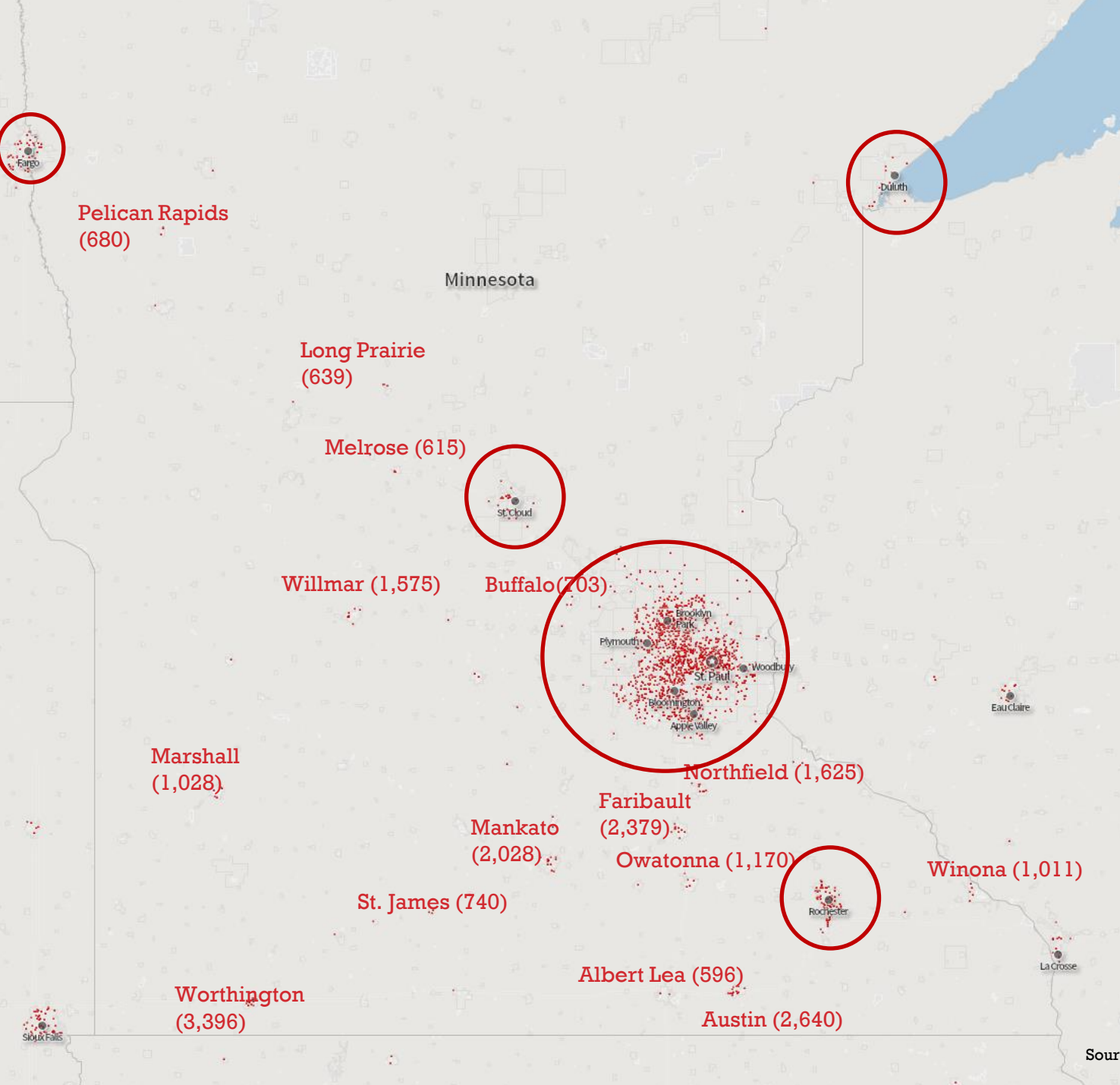
+ Growth of immigrant communities in Twin Cities and Greater Minnesota

Foreign-born residents, 1970-2010



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1970-2010

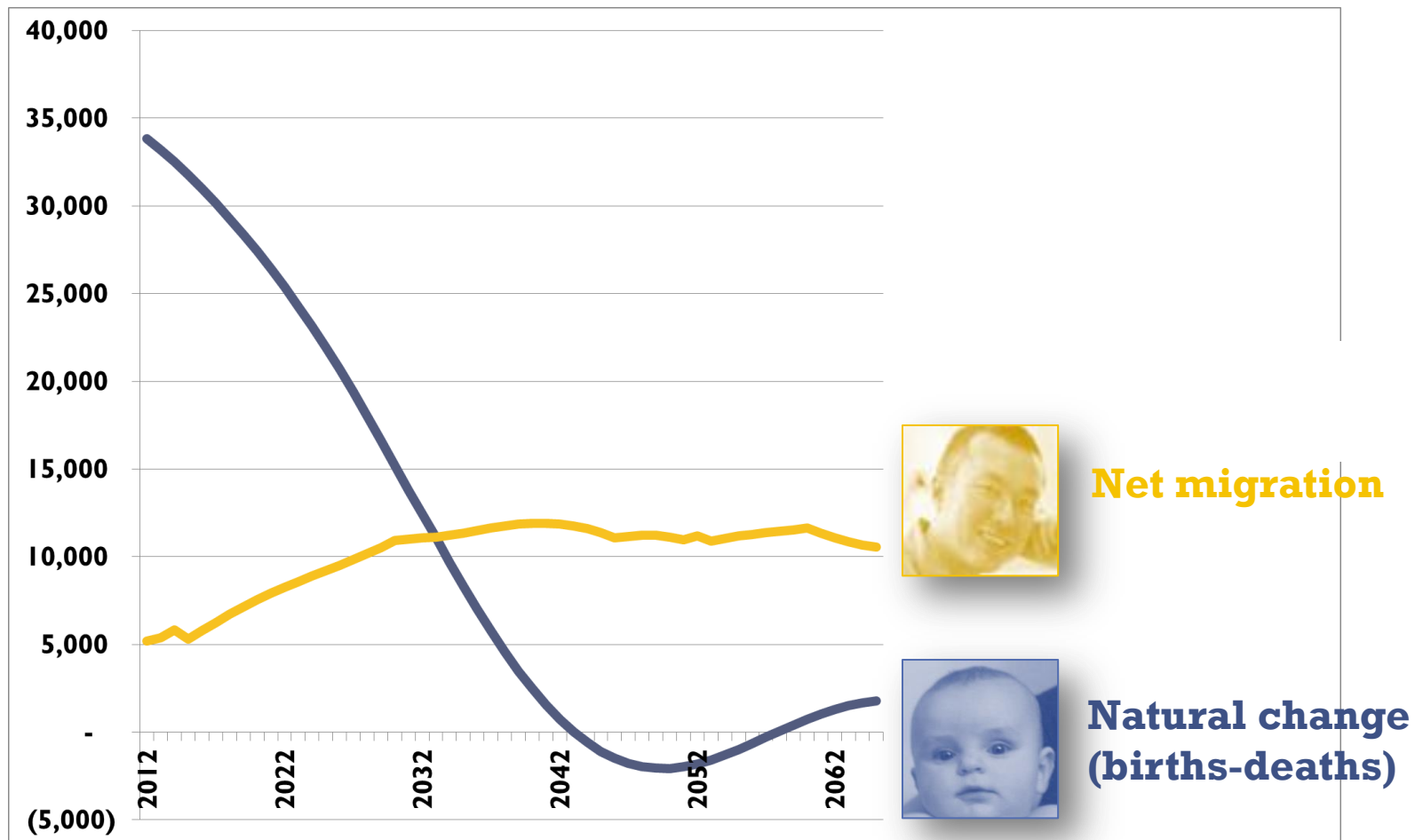




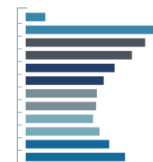
● One dot =
500 foreign-
born



Net migration will become the major driver of our state's growth



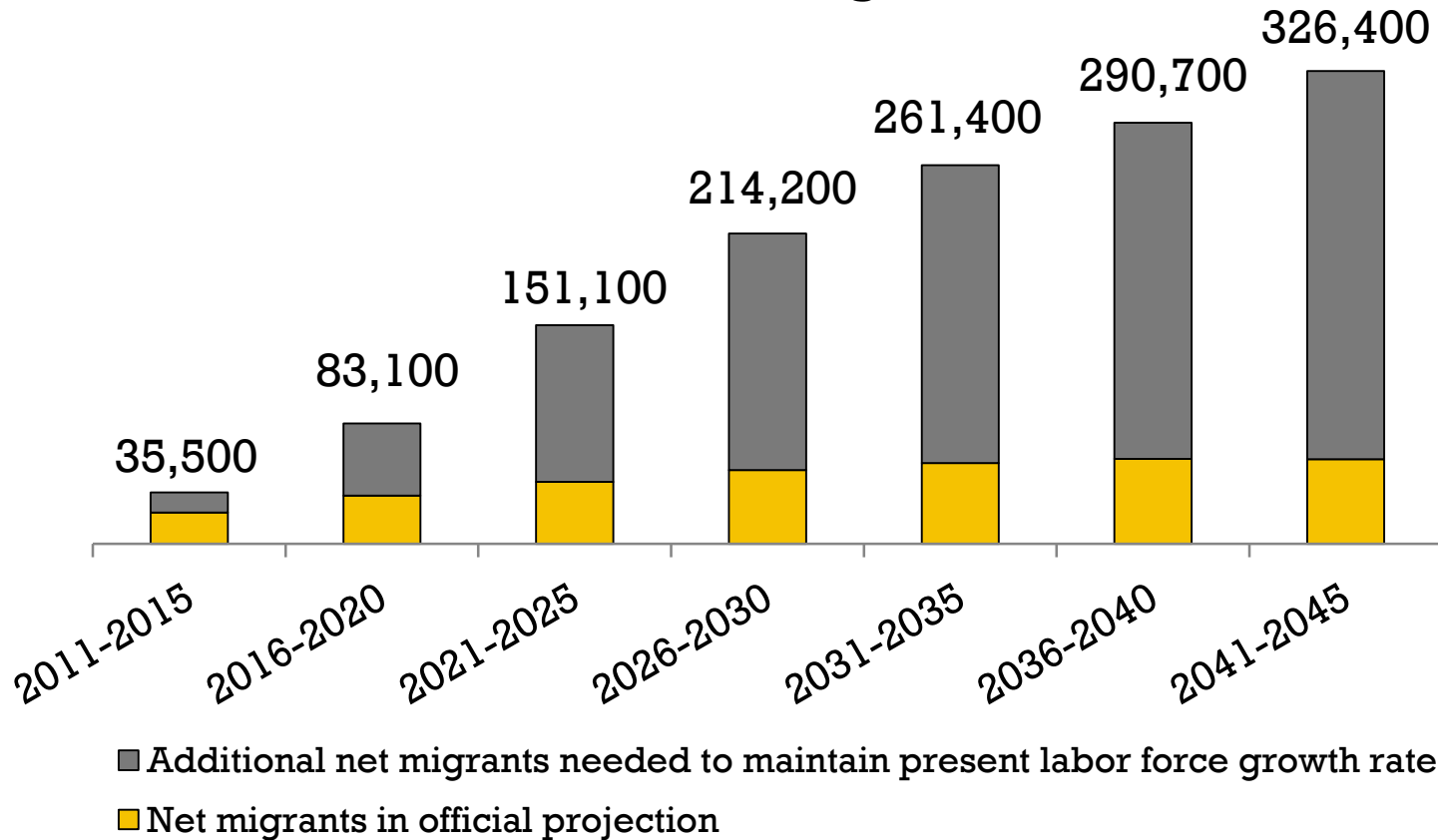
Source: MN State Demographic Center projections, October 2013.





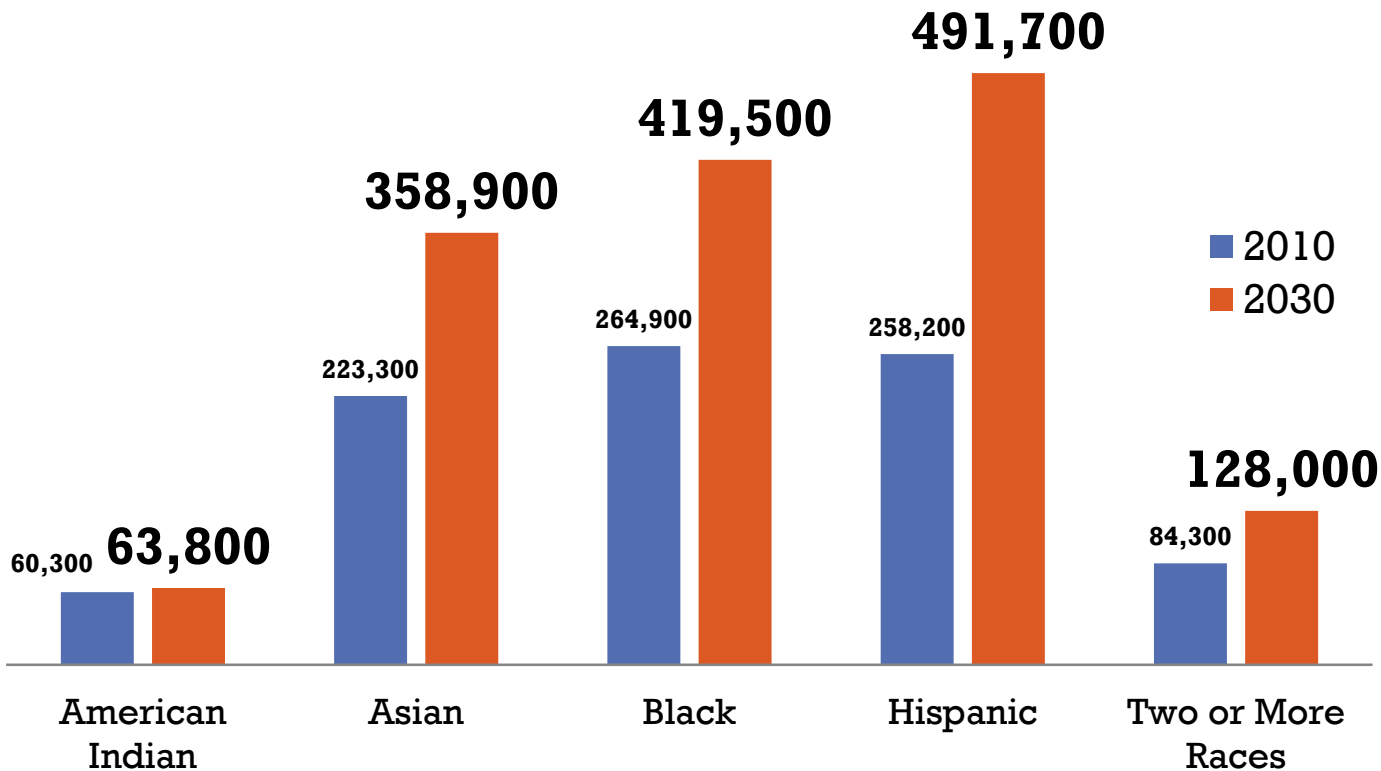
Immigration not likely to be enough to countervail aging trend

**Immigrants to Minnesota needed to keep
0.5% labor force growth rate**

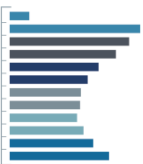




MN: Largest growth among Asian, Black and Hispanic groups by 2030



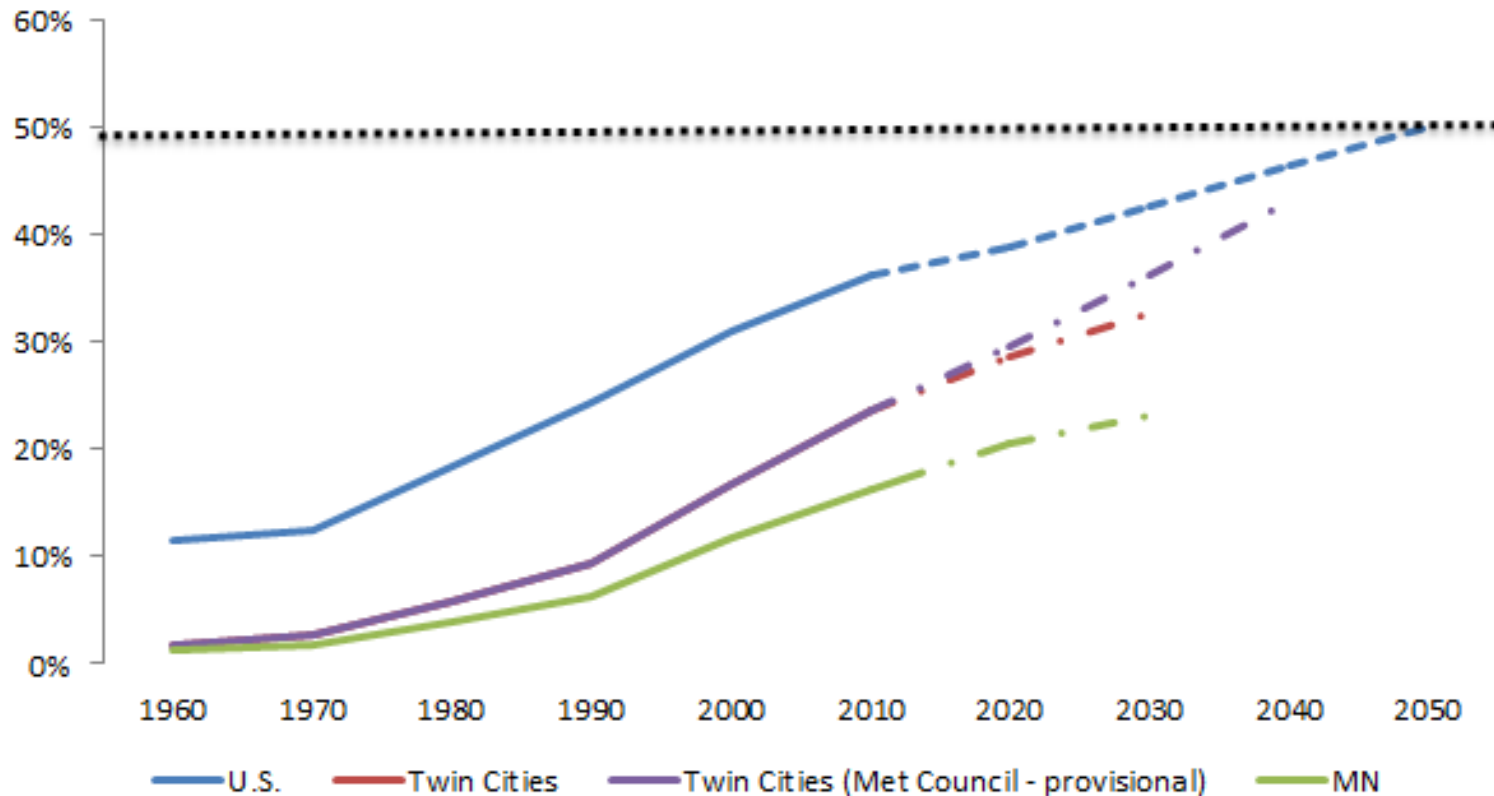
Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center projections.





By mid-to-late century, the Twin Cities (7-co) will not have a racial majority

Population of Color, 1960-2050





Which MN kids are leaving high school in 4 years with a diploma? (2013 data)

- 79% of all high school students
- 49% of American Indian students
- 78% of Asian students
- 58% of Hispanic students
- 57% of Black students
- 85% of White students

Fastest growing demographic groups in MN

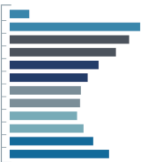


The future
will look
very
different
from today.



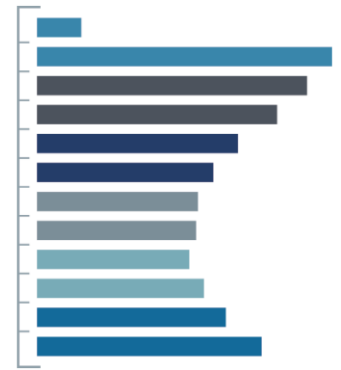
+ Take-away thoughts for all Minnesotans

- All areas of the state will feel effects of an aging population, **some places much more acutely**
- The **aging of our state** will create fierce debates about where to spend scarce public dollars
- Fewer workers relative to older adults puts a premium on **developing, retaining, and attracting skilled workers** — to fuel continued economic growth and to pay for needed public services
- **Poor educational, health and economic outcomes** for our fast-growing populations of color jeopardize our economic competitiveness and quality of life for all





Stay in touch with the MN State Demographic Center

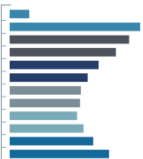




MN State Demographic Center online resources

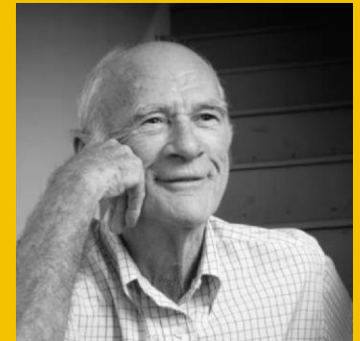
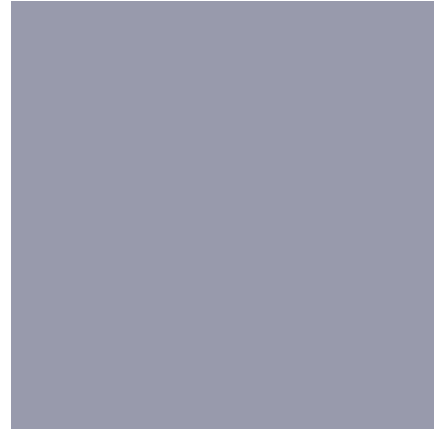
We just launched our new website at
mn.gov/demography

- Locate more data, more efficiently
- New interactive maps and data visualizations
- Featuring a new blog, guidance for data users, and more
- Follow us on Twitter at [@MN_StateData](https://twitter.com/MN_StateData)



+ Questions?
Comments?

Thank you!



Andi Egbert

andi.egbert@state.mn.us

651-201-2474